

MAGAZINE PAGE

THERE'S A NEW OCCUPANT AT--



DOWNING STREET

On Sunday Mr. Winston Churchill moved into No. 10 Downing Street, which was first occupied 202 years ago by Sir Robert Walpole. The first Prime Minister to occupy No. 10 refused to accept the house as a personal gift from George II., and it became the Prime Minister's official residence.

SOMETIMES the starlings wheel-out in a ragged cloud from St. James Park, and after a mad chase above the Horse Guards descend on the trees in the garden of No. 10, Downing Street. But finding nothing of greater interest there than an inconspicuous fig tree, they are soon sprawling hysterically back again across the sky.

In the same way the sight-seer, conscious that he is approaching one of the most famous buildings in the world, feels cheated when he finds himself standing in front of a modest town house distinguished only by a flag-pole on the roof. And the flag-pole, he has to admit, looks a little ridiculous, like an Old Etonian tie knotted round the neck of a tramp.

AS a guide-book puts it: "One would have thought that the official residence of such a person as the first minister and

City Relies On A Girl

CONTINUANCE of a centuries-old custom may depend on Muriel Blackburn, aged twelve, of King Edward-road, Ripon, Yorks.

She is deputy horn-blower for the city of Ripon, where every night for more than 1,000 years a horn has been blown at each corner of the market cross, and three times in front of the home of the Mayor.

Muriel succeeds deputy horn-blower Thomas Wright, who is in the Army. She handles the 1915. horn with apparent ease, and is taking her job seriously.

Family Tradition

Her father, Mr. Harold Blackburn, has been the city's horn-blower for twenty-two years. Every night he wears a picturesque fawn and blue coat and a three-cornered black silk hat.

Muriel has had a liking for blowing the horn since she was five, and when the deputy blower joined up her father trained her specially so that if he fell ill Muriel could take his place.

"She will do the job all right," says Mr. Blackburn. "She can blow a blast of twelve seconds—many a man cannot even do that."

chief director in the affairs of the revenue would have had a commanding and conspicuous situation, and have been adorned with some emblems of our national greatness or some intimations of our rank among the nations of Europe."

But, one's expectations are unrealised. There is a letter-box bearing the inscription, "First Lord of the Treasury," and there are three bells on the right, and there is nothing else of note. Inside the door you pass under no scintillating chandelier but a 40-watt bulb, and on your right you will be informed by a sunray clock, of the sort you see in most French jewellers, that you are two minutes later than you in fact are.

But all this, you realise, as you penetrate deeper into the building past busts of Pitt and Melbourne and down a long passage and a sharp turn to the left to the Cabinet room, all this is remarkably like the British Constitution. It ramifies, it twists round corners, it has a place added here and another there.

The modest facade on Downing Street shields a very large building indeed. It is like the shabby suit of clothes which the wealthy Englishman sometimes wears for his travels.

Nor has this carelessness of conventional opinion always been confined to the architecture of No. 10. The adventure which gave the starlings the worst shock that any bird can receive seems to prove that even Mr. Gladstone could lack a sense of the proprieties.

A distinguished visitor in 1872 was shown into the garden, where he found the Prime Minister in earnest conversation with the First Commissioner of Works and a gentleman called Sir Frederick Storks, who had promised to demonstrate the possibilities of "felling trees noiselessly by means of gun cotton."

The three were arguing round a sort of mast which they had succeeded in sinking into the ground, and the First Commissioner of Works was protesting to Mr. Gladstone against the danger and absurdity of the experiment. Unhappily, Sir Frederick won the day. "No one," he assured the Prime Minister, "will be one penny the worse."

This, he afterwards confessed to be an exaggeration, for every window in the neighbourhood was shattered by the explosion, and the distinguished visitor found himself in a shower of glass from the sky-light.

MR. Gladstone was among the large number of Prime Ministers who disliked living at No. 10, and used it whenever possible for business only. Disraeli, among the smaller group who loved it for tradition's sake, spent thousands of pounds on redecoration. But neither was the leading exponent of their school of thought.

The younger Pitt, in his seventeenth year of office, became so devoted to the home from which he had conducted the early years of the war against Napoleon that he used to complain of sleeplessness when he was away from it.

An even more passionate case of fidelity was that of Appleton, the most famous office-keeper of the nineteenth century, who nearly resigned when the Cabinet table had to be enlarged. "Come in here, sir, if you please," he said to Lord Welby. "The table had to be enlarged, and see what this

Board of Works has done; they've put a leaf made of deal in the middle of the mahogany—is that respectful?"

Someone suggested that the green cloth would cover it, but Appleton could only repeat: "Is that respectful?"

★

ON the staircase which you have to climb to get to the dining-room on the first floor, hang the portraits of the Prime Ministers.

By

Tangye Lean

Since Sir Robert Walpole first went into residence two hundred years ago, nearly forty successors have come and gone. But the public's memory is shorter for its Prime Ministers than its Kings, and it is doubtful whether more than a dozen.

Even Spencer Perceval, who held office for three years at the height of Napoleon's triumph, is generally forgotten. He was shot dead by a madman in the lobby of the House of Commons, but the fame which usually surrounds the victim of assassination passed him by.

It occurs to most of the sight-seers who linger to-day in front of No. 10 that there are still surprisingly few precautions taken against the political madman. A policeman stands on the pavement opposite and another strolls up and down behind the garden wall on the Horse Guards Parade. But they will not stop you if you care to ring the doorbell, and on the whole they seem less anxious than a ticket inspector at a railway station.

The atmosphere of No. 10 with its walls blackened by soot and its air of emphatic modesty, is as conservative as anything could be. No display of grandeur, it seems to imply, could enhance a dignity

AEROPLANE HELD FOR LAST WISH

TO fulfil a dying woman's wish that she be buried with her only child, a son killed in a motor-cycle accident, the body of Mrs. Ronald Constantine was flown from Alderney, Channel Isles, to Shoreham (Sussex)—the first hundred miles of a three hundred mile journey.

From Shoreham the coffin was taken by train to London and then to Bradford, Yorks, for the funeral at Hipperholme, near Halifax. It was there that her son Ian, aged nineteen, was buried after being killed near Bradford a year ago.

Mrs. Constantine was heartbroken at the news of her son's death, for she was devoted to him. Before Christmas her doctors said that she showed no desire to live, and was just pining away—grieved at the loss of her son.

Since then her husband, Mr. Ronald Constantine, has kept a specially-chartered plane standing by ready to fulfil her wish for burial at Hipperholme, an airways official said.

"Never Recovered"

Mrs. Constantine died at Alderney one Sunday. There was nothing organically wrong, but she became ill shortly after her son was killed.

The son left home two years ago to work in a bank at Bradford. While he was there he lived with his cousin, Mr. G. C. West, of Springfield, Hipperholme.

which is already infinite. Pitt lived here, and Disraeli lived here, and the greatness of these men, the stability of the parliamentary system they helped to form, cannot be expressed in terms of gilt eagles and resplendent guards.

And you have to admit, as you walk off into the roar of the buses in Whitehall, that a flock of starlings and a pair of British policemen can be quite effective in their sentimental way.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Dora and I had such a nice comfy chat! We both hate Estelle!"

How to SEE STARS

THE number of stars visible to the naked eye at any one time under good conditions is only about 3,000!

And what are these points of light which we call the stars?

Well, nearly all the stars you see in the night skies are also suns, like our own, only some of them are very much larger, and some are also very much hotter.

The apparent difference in size between our own sun and these other suns is simply a matter of distance, for while our own sun is, astronomically speaking, comparatively near to us, the next nearest sun is at the stupendous distance of twenty-five millions of millions of miles—in other words, it is nearly three million times as far away!

No wonder these other suns only appear to us as small points of light. But when we talk about millions of miles we are using figures which are only understandable to a Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Astronomers use a different kind of tape measure, namely, "light years," and a "light year" is the distance that light will travel in a year at the speed of light, which is about 180,000 miles per second.

To reach the earth the light from the sun, occupied about eight and a half minutes, but the light from the next nearest sun takes over four years to get here.

From some of the more-distant suns it takes hundreds and even thousands of years for their light to reach us.

★ When I said that nearly all the stars are suns, I was excepting a very small number of apparent stars, which are not stars at all, but worlds, or planets, to give them their proper name, and a planet is a world which revolves round a sun.

Spotting the Rank BRIGADIER

During the 1914-1918 war this rank was known as Brigadier-General.



A Brigadier commands an infantry or cavalry brigade or an equivalent formation of several units of other arms.

Certain special staff appointments are held by officers of this rank.

They are specially selected for this command from officers who have commanded battalions or units.

Pay: Brigadier Administrative, £1,527 a year for married man; £1,471 for single man. Brigadier ordinary, £1,436 married man and £1,379 single man.

A new selection of Summer Accessories

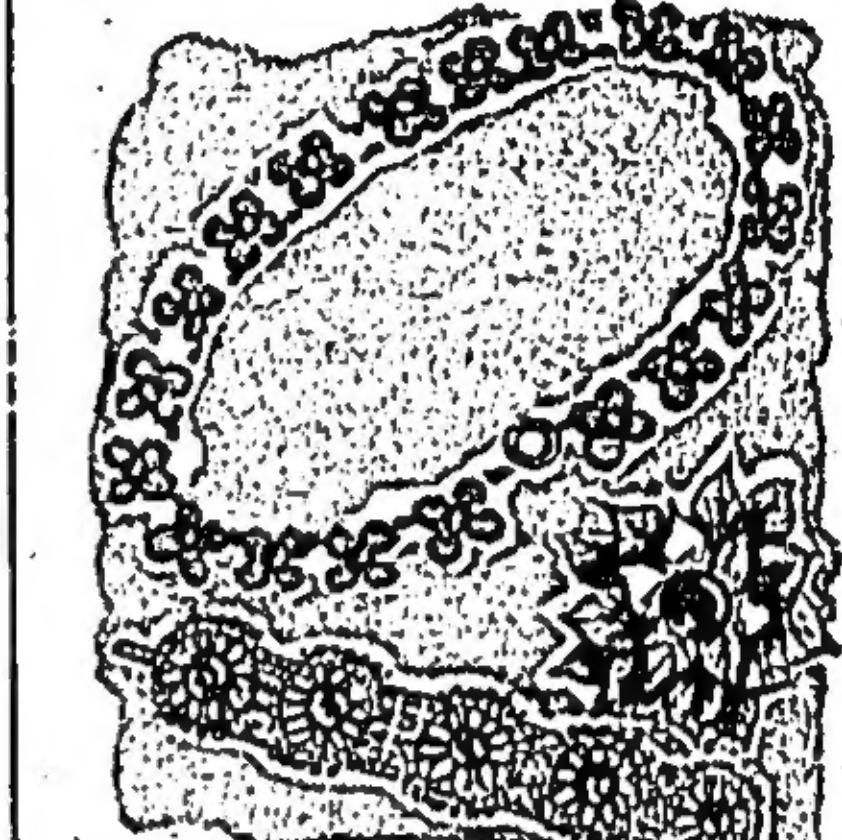
COOL and DAINTY GLOVES

In White, Navy, Brown, Biscuit and New Mustard.

With Lace Cuffs.

\$3.50 pair

NEW DRESS ORNAMENTS



IN PASTEL SHADES. NECKLACES, BROOCHES, ETC.

Just the thing to complete a summer dress. Something distinctively new to Hongkong.

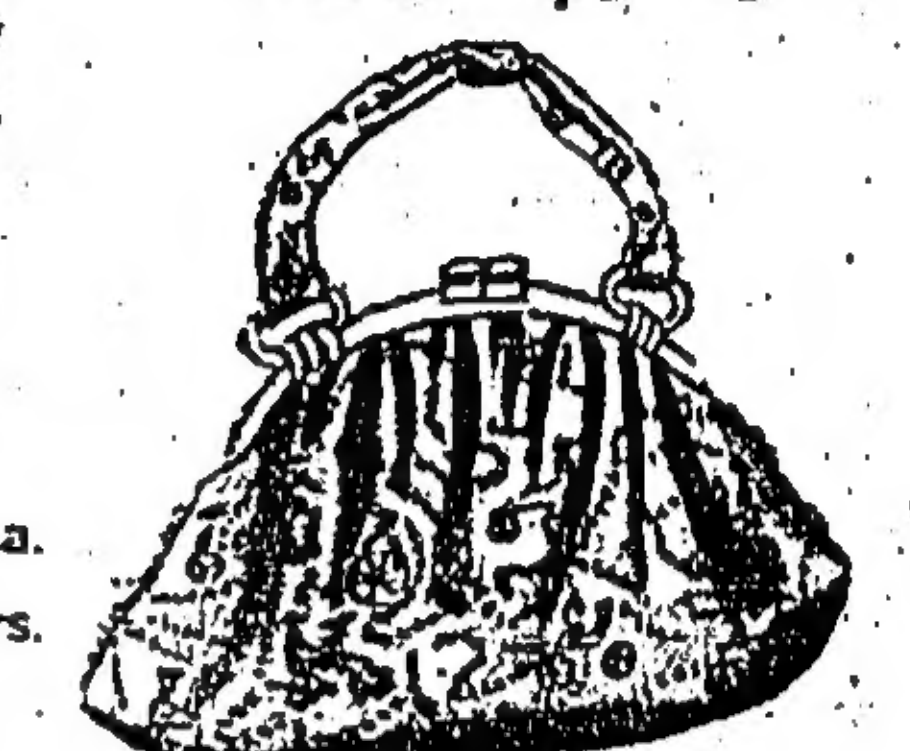
from \$5.95

HANDBAGS

Latest delivery from America.

Fashionable shapes and colours.

\$7.95 & \$8.50



CORSAGES

Flowers and Posies, bright, fresh and gay, to keep you looking cool in summer.

from \$1.25

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

PARLOPHONE RETURN OF OLD FAVOURITES

- R2322 Forget me not George Boulanger & orch.
- R2666 Valse Triste Valse Triste.
- R2666 Rhapsody in blue Orchestre Georges Tzipine.
- R2653 One day, when we were young Millicent Phillips.
- R2715 Hell Hitler Ja, Ja, Ja Ronald Frankau.
- R2364 The French girls have got something. Let us dream For you only George Boulanger & orch.
- R2656 Acceleration (Strauss) Orchestre Mascotte.
- R1992 Budapest Waltz. Aloha beloved Kanui & Lulu.
- R1992 Mauna Loa Hawaiian novelty.
- R1995 Bolero (Ravel) Grand symphony orch.
- R1268 She doesn't only get you with her beauty. You've got to pay for everything you get. Ronald Frankau.
- R 970 Blue Danube Magyari Imre & Gipsy orch.
- R2063 Last drops Ronald Frankau.
- R2063 The terribly terribly British Chinese nights. Ronald Frankau.
- R2288 O sole mio Magyari Imre & Gipsy orch.
- R2288 La Paloma La Paloma.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19 Queen's Road C. PHONE 24648.

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE direct

First week in June

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO direct

Middle of May

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE" AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES 12, Pedder Street Telephone 25171.

WHY THE NAZIS INVADED THE LOWLANDS

GERMANY'S attack on France in 1914 was based on what was called the Schlieffen plan, which dominated German military thought at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century.

That the plan failed was probably due more than anything else to the fact that it had been modified in 1913 by von Kluck.

The original plan called for simultaneous invasion of Holland and Belgium. Von Kluck failed to invade Holland.

NAZI strategy is based upon a still further modification of the Schlieffen plan.

This plan was revealed to the world in 1933 by an indiscreet publication, "Raum Und Volk Im Weltkriege", by Professor Ewald Banse, Nazi professor of military science at Brunswick Technical College.

A copy of the book came into the hands of Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd., the well-known English publishing firm. They decided to publish an English translation under the title of "Germany Prepares for War."

Desperate efforts were made by the Nazi Government to prevent publication in England and the British Foreign Office was even asked to intercede.

Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd. were actually threatened by Nazi agents if publication was proceeded with.

In the light of the Nazi invasion last week-end of Holland and Belgium, readers will see why the Nazis were so desperately anxious that their plan, so thoughtlessly broadcast by Banse, should be suppressed.

Below the "Telegraph" commences a series of pertinent extracts from Professor Banse's book.

The opinions expressed in these articles are, of course, the opinions of Professor Banse and the Nazi High Command.

Historically and culturally, we Germans have reached a turning point in our destiny. The day of comfort and make-believe and paper and huzzling and dunderheadedness is over, and the day of discomfort and hard thinking and grim resolve and cold steel has begun.

A grim, iron age lies before us. We cannot go on dreaming and building pretty castles in the air; we have to harden our hearts and make the idea of the nation the pivot on which all our thinking turns.

National sentiment, which does not necessarily demand a royal house to which to attach itself but can flourish in a republic too, means self-respect; international sentiment means self-abandonment.

The first is healthy egotism, the second is a throwing-up of the sponge, a degeneration of the tissues.

The internationalist is a bastard in blood and a dunce in intellect. Man's greatest works always spring from the national soil, even when they are not actually directed to national ends.

Sword Versus The Pen

The sword will come into its own again, and the pen, after 14 years of exaggerated prestige, will be put in its place.

The sword has lain rusting in the corner for 14 years in the German countries, while the pen has had the stage to itself; and as a result we have gone to the dogs. Certainly the pen is good, but the sword is good too and often far better, and we want both to be equally honoured among the German people.

A man can only protect himself against assault with the sword; if he tried to do it with the pen he would make himself ridiculous and get the worst of it.

That is exactly what has been happening to Germany and Austria, and Danzig too, for 14 years.

The pen is good and the sword is good. But the sword is the older weapon, and it is the final, the ultimately decisive one—therefore it should have first place.

We are on the threshold of an iron age. For us, it stands under the sign of the Third Reich.

It is the mission of the Third Reich to free us from all the chains we are still dragging about with us from feudal and medieval times, to set up the rule of the best men in the nation; once more to unite all the German-speaking peoples at Central Europe under one flag; to restore to the most spiritually creative and profound people on earth that inward leadership for which the world will one day cry aloud in horror at Anglo-Saxon mechanisation and Russian universal destruction.

We want an empire in which we can once more profess and call ourselves Germans without fear of being set upon; as the writer of these lines was during the interregnum.

We believe that the creator of this empire is already on the move—that he is already knocking at the door—nay, that he is



THIS photograph is of particular interest today. It shows German troops in the streets of Liege in 1914.

meanwhile they are traders and pacifists.

Holland In The Last War

The country is quite unable to provide its own wheat, and could not create a munitions industry; on the other hand, it produces a surplus of butter and milk. For technical reasons, it could hardly support even a short war.

In the world war Holland was at great pains to preserve its neutrality and succeeded in doing so, thanks to the restraint exercised by Germany and Great Britain.

On the outbreak of war a particularly vulnerable spot was the point of the Meuse projecting towards Liege and Als-la-Chapelle, which squeezed the German right flank between the Dutch frontier and the Venn Hills and necessitated an attack on the Belgian fortress of Liege.

This Meuse projection therefore with gave proof of its essential importance in effectively protecting Belgium and even France against German forces.

While the Germans were desirous of respecting Dutch neutrality in all circumstances, it was in danger of violation by Great Britain.

In the summer of 1917, when England was hard pressed by unrestricted submarine warfare, it looked for a long time as if the British intended to land troops on the island of Walcheren or on the neighbouring coast of Dutch Flanders and thence to destroy the base of our submarines operating in the Channel and, if possible, in concert with the fierce western offensive of that time, to outflank the right wing of the German army in Belgium.

The British could have landed 15,000 men in 12 hours and, from Walcheren or from the mainland, could have destroyed our submarine base at Zeebrugge with long range guns.

In case the Netherlands should remain passive in face of this breach of their neutrality by Great Britain, we had provided two infantry divisions and one cavalry division, known as the "Ghent Group," to deal with this danger.

If, on the other hand, Holland joined the Allies, in order perhaps to save her colonial empire, which depends on English goodwill, the Ghent Group was to be reinforced by two army groups from the East, which were to invade the Netherlands from both banks of the Meuse.

A British invasion did not materialise. Had it done so, it is evident that Germany would have been bound to do everything she could to prevent the British from setting foot in the south west corner of Holland, since this would have compelled the early withdrawal of our right flank.

The English must have regretted that they were not strong enough for this enterprise, the more so when they remembered their occupation of the island of Walcheren and South Beveland in 1809, undertaken in an attempt, which incidentally failed, to threaten Antwerp, at that time in French hands.

1066 And All That

Referring to the question of a German landing in England, mention may be made of the coast of Holland as an important base for such an attack.

This coast threatens the English seaboard from Hull to the Thames, and troops can be carried across in a very short time.

The crossing from Flushing to Margate takes five hours, from the Hook to Harwich seven hours, from Helder to Great Yarmouth the same time.

Troops can therefore be quartered on board without any special considerations of comfort.

Why was this not done in the last war? What did we gain by respecting Dutch neutrality?

It would appear that we committed a psychological error. We felt that the march into Bel-

can thus be turned into water by inundation.

The natural lines of defence towards the east are the moraine hills south of the Zuyder Zee, which is now in course of being drained; and the rivers IJssel and Vecht, tributaries of the Lower Rhine, which run parallel to the hills. The Vecht is part of the inundation area and is protected by a number of fortresses grouped around Utrecht.

To the south the Rivers Lech, Waal and Meuse form natural sectors of some strength. In any case, however, the Netherlands army is compelled to sacrifice considerable territory in order to hold the main area, which contains the bulk of the population, nearly all the large towns and the centres of economic life.

A Guess That Missed

The national character being easy-going and unwarlike, a strong hostile attack should not encounter any very stubborn resistance, and the government would probably be content to register a formal protest, unless it received immediate and powerful reinforcements from some foreign country.

The Dutch coast appears most open to invasion in the province of Zeeland, a group of islands carved out of the marshes by storm tides, which can easily be approached from the sea, while it is threatened from the shore side by the proximity of the Belgian frontier and the fortress of Antwerp. The coasts of northern and southern Holland—the main part of the country—are well protected by an unbroken wall of dunes, while the shores of the Zuyder Zee and of the waters behind the islands are threatened from the shore side by the proximity of the Belgian frontier and the fortress of Antwerp.

The character of the Netherlands is not uniform, for there is no Netherland people and no Netherland race. The north is inhabited by Frisians, the middle east by Lower Saxons, the south by Lower Franks, and the west by Hollanders, who are a mixture of Lower Franks and Frisians.

The principal element is made up of these Hollanders and, from the military point of view, it is their character which is primarily important.

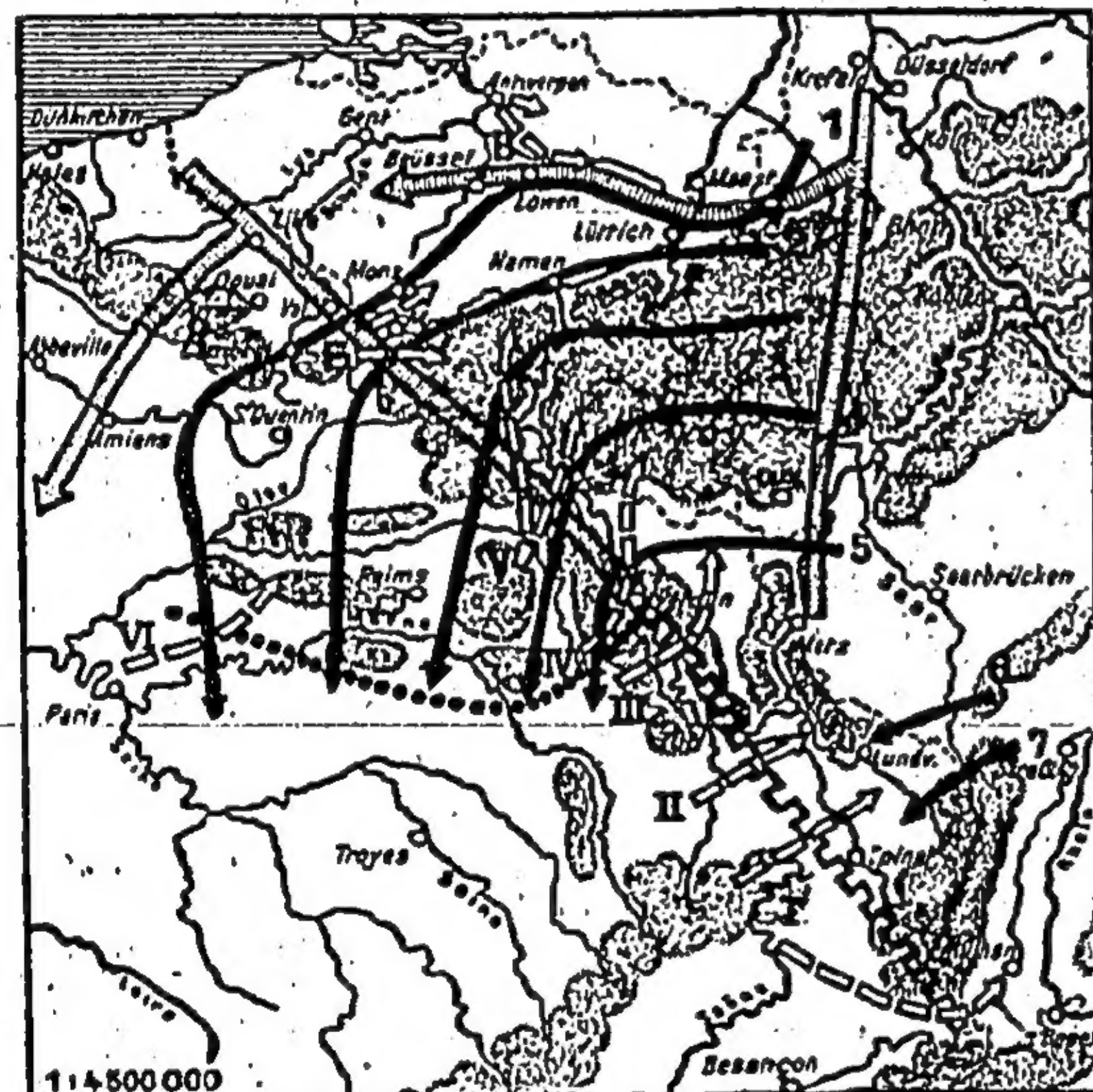
The Hollanders have grown fat on their trade and fearful of losing their easy profits.

They are traders first and last, whether in marshland cattle, bulbs, colonial imports or the products of the Java plantations.

They pursue these activities with a view to securing the maximum profit and a comfortable existence. Riches and ease are their goal; they are therefore timid and hate anyone who threatens to rob them of their prize. They are afraid of losing their splendid colonial possessions in the East, which are much too large for them and quite beyond their powers to develop fully.

They are not likely to be the heroes they were in 1600, until their peace and comfort are at stake and a foreign enemy is threatening to take from them what they hold dearest, in the

THE MAN WHO TAUGHT HITLER



Line of French fortifications since the 1890's. Deployment, evolution and right flank of the German right wing according to the original Schlieffen plan. Dotted Schlieffen plan and German advance in August 1914. German armies. French deployment and advance in August 1914. French armies. The British army. The Belgian army. Furthest point reached by the Germans. Battle of the Marne.

already inside the city. In our midst.

Blood And Iron

Mighty empires are not founded by treachery, deceit or huckstering; they only grow out of the clash of swords.

The Third Reich, as we dream of it—from the Flanders coast to the Rhine, from Memel to the Elch (Adige) and the Rhone—can also only be born in blood and iron.

Ideas and words and armies must march and fight and die before the vast and splendid structure of the Third Reich can rise from the ground of the western world.

Ideas and work and military service must go hand in hand in future, if culture is to survive, industry to flourish, and the state to maintain itself. These three are henceforth inseparable.

England having given the world war a character that no previous war had possessed, that of a military plus economic war, in future the pen, the hammer, the scythe and the sword have all to be mobilised if a war is to be waged with any chance of success.

Henceforth war is a contest, not between armies or even nations, but between countries, philosophies and economic systems.

The coming war, the great war that will decide the fate of the German people, will ultimately be fought out deep down in the souls of belligerent nations.

The soul is the starting point of human thought, human action and human events. From it and it alone radiate those forces which

The Invasion Of Holland

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is part of German soil and of the German people, but has been politically separated from both since 1648.

Its territory forms the natural north-western boundary of Germany. Its soil consists partly of the flat delta of the Rhine, partly of the debris of northern inland glaciers and partly of muddy seabottom wrested from the ocean by means of dykes.

The population is a mixture of Lower Franks, Frisians and Lower Saxon races, which have retained the old Low German as their written language, instead of the official Saxon and Lutheran German.

There is absolutely nothing un-German about the country, and yet French and later English intrigues have succeeded in creating a political gulf between this fundamentally German population and its German parent.

And cause it to live in dread of losing the scanty measure of political independence which it enjoys through the grace of France and England.

The Netherlands are flat plains, except for a number of small moraine deposits extending northwards from Utrecht and their heathered sand-dunes running from north to south. The western part of the plain, from Helder to Zeeland, is low-lying marsh-land, situated below sea-level, and it

OBITUARY

Aged Portuguese Resident Passes Away

An old and respected member of the Hongkong Portuguese community, Mrs. Malvina Ramalho Azevedo, died at her home in Victory Avenue early yesterday morning, and was buried at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, in the afternoon.

Mrs. Azevedo, who was 80 years of age, came to Hongkong from Macao at an early age. She is survived by three grandchildren, Mr. C. P. Basto, Mr. J. Basto, who is at present in Brazil, and Mrs. J. E. Noronha. The late Mrs. Azevedo's daughter, Mrs. J. S. F. Basto, died about three years ago.

The Rev. Fr. J. Guarana, of the St. Louis Industrial School, officiated at the funeral service in the chapel and at the graveside. The chief mourners were Messrs. C. P. Basto and J. E. Noronha.

A group of boys from the St. Louis Industrial School, under the charge of Rev. Bro. Smith, attended, and others present included Messrs. E. A. Noronha, J. M. Noronha, F. A. Machado, C. E. Noronha, J. E. Noronha, C. E. Noronha, E. Silva, C. Lopes, P. Assumpcao, H. A. Barros, F. H. Barnes and C. E. Rosa-Perreira.

Apart from a family wreath, which rested on the casket, floral tributes were sent by Mrs. M. Manimano Antonio Gomes and Miss M. Rosa-Perreira. Mrs. J. M. Noronha, Theresa Gutierrez, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnes, Annie de Sousa and others.

NEW COLONY DAM

London Engineer To Consider Site

Mr. W. J. E. Blinnie, Crown Agents' consulting engineer, arrived by Imperial Airways' Denebola yesterday afternoon. Mr. Blinnie, who was associated with the site choice and construction of Hongkong's Jubilee Dam, has come to consider a possible site for the construction of another dam to supplement the Colony's water resources.

Both Mr. Blinnie and Mr. J. H. Stern, who has come to Hongkong on a buying expedition for Stern's Hosiery Ltd., flew all the way from London.

The Denebola was piloted by Captain C. R. Davies and First Officer J. F. Itchurn and brought 341 lb. of mail from Empire countries. Her arrival yesterday instead of on Sunday was due to a hold-up at Bangkok, engine trouble having delayed the outward plane on the trans-India stage.



SUN-KIST CANNED



FRUITS and VEGETABLES



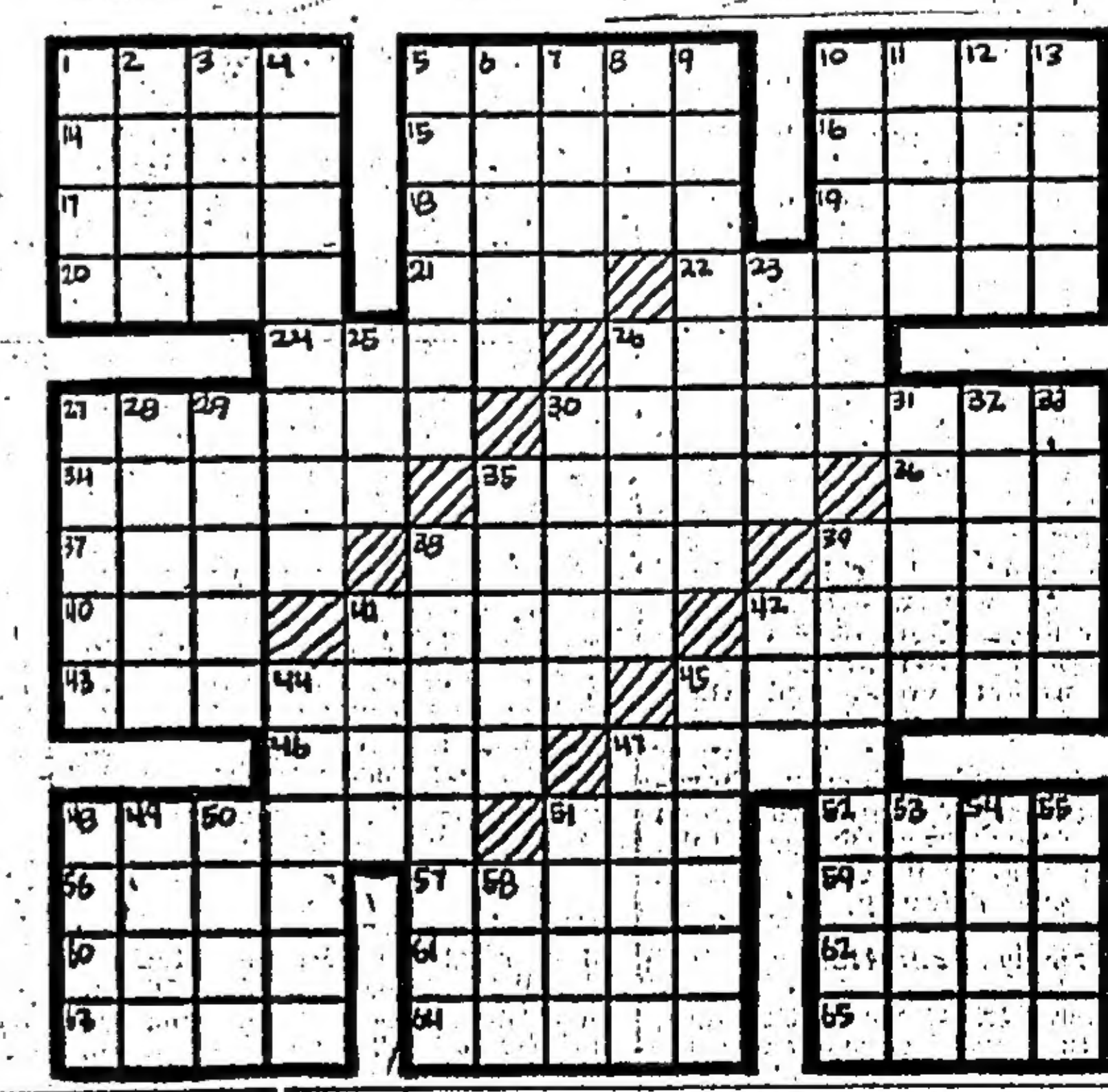
Insist on Sunkist

Sole Distributors W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Crossword Puzzle

BY LARS MORRIS

- ACROSS
- 1—Healthy state.
 - 8—Angry.
 - 10—Innocence, as wrong-doing.
 - 14—Italian volcano.
 - 15—Drawing room.
 - 16—Machinist.
 - 17—Very cool and pale.
 - 18—Supplies.
 - 19—Omniscient.
 - 20—Blue at sea and.
 - 21—By means of.
 - 22—Not shared by three persons.
 - 24—Piss.
 - 25—Very eager.
 - 27—Handed down.
 - 28—Concealment.
 - 29—Was very fond of.
 - 30—Articles worn over shoes.
 - 31—Shameless.
 - 32—Put feet into.
 - 33—Kings one.
 - 34—Dying assault.
 - 40—Injure.
 - 41—Duke.
 - 42—Lip.
 - 43—Written report.
 - 44—Exercise inspection.
 - 45—Served indication of Vienna.
 - 46—Not of accounts.
 - 47—Hawaiian food.
 - 48—Hindling ribbon.
 - 49—Kings one.
 - 50—Kings one.
 - 51—Kings one.
 - 52—Kings one.
 - 53—Kings one.
 - 54—Kings one.
 - 55—Kings one.
 - 56—Kings one.
 - 57—Kings one.
 - 58—Kings one.
 - 59—Kings one.
 - 60—Kings one.
 - 61—Kings one.
 - 62—Kings one.
 - 63—Kings one.
 - 64—Kings one.
 - 65—Kings one.
 - 66—Kings one.
 - 67—Kings one.
 - 68—Kings one.
 - 69—Kings one.
 - 70—Kings one.
 - 71—Kings one.
 - 72—Kings one.
 - 73—Kings one.
 - 74—Kings one.
 - 75—Kings one.
 - 76—Kings one.
 - 77—Kings one.
 - 78—Kings one.
 - 79—Kings one.
 - 80—Kings one.
 - 81—Kings one.
 - 82—Kings one.
 - 83—Kings one.
 - 84—Kings one.
 - 85—Kings one.
 - 86—Kings one.
 - 87—Kings one.
 - 88—Kings one.
 - 89—Kings one.
 - 90—Kings one.
 - 91—Kings one.
 - 92—Kings one.
 - 93—Kings one.
 - 94—Kings one.
 - 95—Kings one.
 - 96—Kings one.
 - 97—Kings one.
 - 98—Kings one.
 - 99—Kings one.
 - 100—Kings one.
- DOWN
- 1—Toward sitting sun.
 - 2—Kings one.
 - 3—Kings one.
 - 4—Kings one.
 - 5—Kings one.
 - 6—Kings one.
 - 7—Kings one.
 - 8—Kings one.
 - 9—Kings one.
 - 10—Kings one.
 - 11—Kings one.
 - 12—Kings one.
 - 13—Kings one.
 - 14—Kings one.
 - 15—Kings one.
 - 16—Kings one.
 - 17—Kings one.
 - 18—Kings one.
 - 19—Kings one.
 - 20—Kings one.
 - 21—Kings one.
 - 22—Kings one.
 - 23—Kings one.
 - 24—Kings one.
 - 25—Kings one.
 - 26—Kings one.
 - 27—Kings one.
 - 28—Kings one.
 - 29—Kings one.
 - 30—Kings one.
 - 31—Kings one.
 - 32—Kings one.
 - 33—Kings one.
 - 34—Kings one.
 - 35—Kings one.
 - 36—Kings one.
 - 37—Kings one.
 - 38—Kings one.
 - 39—Kings one.
 - 40—Kings one.
 - 41—Kings one.
 - 42—Kings one.
 - 43—Kings one.
 - 44—Kings one.
 - 45—Kings one.
 - 46—Kings one.
 - 47—Kings one.
 - 48—Kings one.
 - 49—Kings one.
 - 50—Kings one.
 - 51—Kings one.
 - 52—Kings one.
 - 53—Kings one.
 - 54—Kings one.
 - 55—Kings one.
 - 56—Kings one.
 - 57—Kings one.
 - 58—Kings one.
 - 59—Kings one.
 - 60—Kings one.
 - 61—Kings one.
 - 62—Kings one.
 - 63—Kings one.
 - 64—Kings one.
 - 65—Kings one.
 - 66—Kings one.
 - 67—Kings one.
 - 68—Kings one.
 - 69—Kings one.
 - 70—Kings one.
 - 71—Kings one.
 - 72—Kings one.
 - 73—Kings one.
 - 74—Kings one.
 - 75—Kings one.
 - 76—Kings one.
 - 77—Kings one.
 - 78—Kings one.
 - 79—Kings one.
 - 80—Kings one.
 - 81—Kings one.
 - 82—Kings one.
 - 83—Kings one.
 - 84—Kings one.
 - 85—Kings one.
 - 86—Kings one.
 - 87—Kings one.
 - 88—Kings one.
 - 89—Kings one.
 - 90—Kings one.
 - 91—Kings one.
 - 92—Kings one.
 - 93—Kings one.
 - 94—Kings one.
 - 95—Kings one.
 - 96—Kings one.
 - 97—Kings one.
 - 98—Kings one.
 - 99—Kings one.
 - 100—Kings one.



gium had brought enough blame upon our heads, and for that reason hesitated to violate Holland's neutrality.

But the indignation of the world would have been no greater, while Germany would have reaped substantial advantages.

Among those who would have been the avoidance of the losses in front of Liege, a more rapid advance of the right flank, the immediate occupation of the central part of Holland between Utrecht, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Antwerp would have fallen sooner, the invasion of Belgium would have proved far more overwhelming; the Belgian army would probably have been captured.

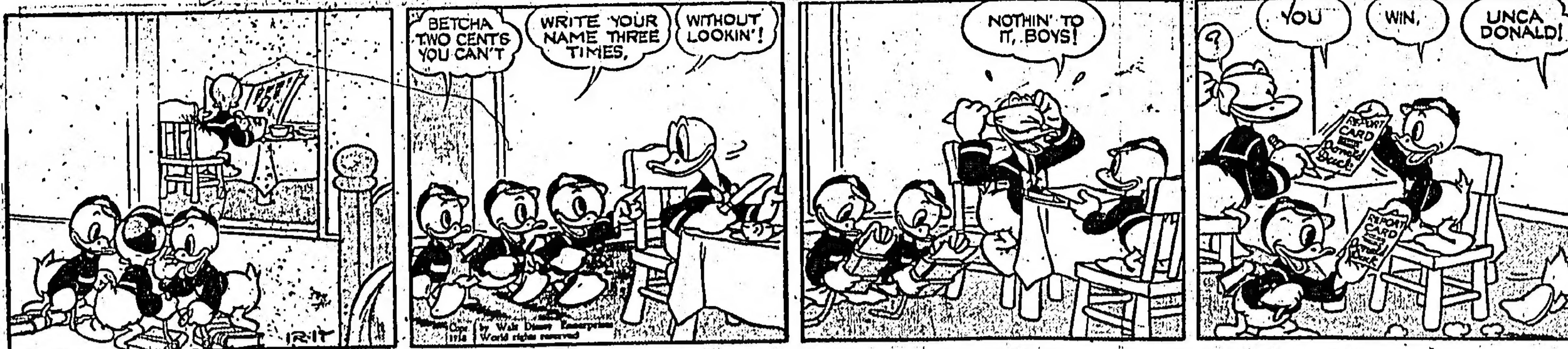
The Yser dykes might never have been opened, and our right wing would have forced its way through the Channel ports.

Lastly, Britain would have been in serious danger of invasion from both Holland and Belgium and would have had to keep far more troops at home, instead of sending them to the Western Front.

We are forced to the conclusion that the military problem of the Netherlands was obviously not thoroughly thought out either before or during the last war.

The argument that we were short of men and ships will not hold, for large forces were expended on less essential undertakings, while thousands of ships lay idle in our ports.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

A NEW BLEND
OF

COFFEE

L. C. SPECIAL BLEND

\$1.00 per lb.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151

Surrounded By Dead In Explosion

THESE THREE MEN
STUCK TO POSTS

THREE men, surrounded by more than 3,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine, which threatened to blow up at any moment, stuck to their posts and saved the lives of fellow-workers in the Royal gunpowder factory explosion at Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Their heroism was revealed when it was announced that they have been awarded the O.B.E. (Civil Division) Empire Gallantry Medal. They are:

MR. LEO FRANCIS O'HAGEN, aged twenty-five, of Lombard-avenue, Enfield, Middlesex.

MR. STANLEY WILLIAM SEWELL, aged thirty-three, of Groft-road, Brimsdown, Middlesex.

MR. WILLIAM GEORGE SYLVESTER, aged twenty-five, of Hallside-road, Forty Hill, Enfield. All are married.

Sylvester was purifying nitro-glycerine when a deafening explosion blew away the walls and half the roof of the 'washing-house' where he worked.

He could not run for safety without leaving more than a ton of nitro-glycerine in a dangerous state. The explosion had cut off his hot water and air services, essential to safely completing the process. That night the nitro-glycerine might freeze and blow up.

Despite the danger, Sylvester worked on hour after hour never knowing the moment he might be blown sky high. He carried on until the vital services were restored and the nitro-glycerine brought to 'safe condition.'

O'Hagen and Sewell went through a similar terrifying experience. They were working in a building 150 yards from the centre of the explosion, engaged on the nitration of glycerine, a critical stage in the manufacture.

Hot water and air services were cut off. More than 1,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine were in a dangerous state. If they left it might blow up. If they stayed there was always a chance they could prevent it.

They chose to stay.

Before they left to work that day the three men told their wives there was 'something doing.' They had been told the night before to wear their best clothes. They didn't know why.

When they arrived they were told there was a 'pleasant surprise' waiting for them.

A saloon car drove to the factory and the three men were told to get inside. They were driven to Whitehall, where they met Mr. Burgin, Minister of Supply, who told them about the awards.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

Paid-up Capital £12,000,000
Reserve Fund £12,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON
35, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4

Sub-Agency in London:
117/121, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3

West End Branch:
10/12, Cockspur Street, W. 1

Manchester Branch:
52, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Alor Star, Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kanton, Penang, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling and interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes to receive and remit all sums of money in any currency.

Under the terms of the Bank's Charter, the Government of India has guaranteed the repayment of the principal and interest on all deposits made with the Bank.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2

These two remedies are the only ones of their kind in the world. They are the only ones which have been tested and found to be effective in the treatment of all diseases of the skin.

They are the only ones which have been tested and found to be effective in the treatment of all diseases of the skin.

They are the only ones which have been tested and found to be effective in the treatment of all diseases of the skin.

CRASHED NAZI BOMBER

R.A.F. mechanics gathered round the Nazi bomber shot down on a Berkshire farm in Thursday's raid. The plane was riddled with machine-gun bullets.



THE KING AND QUEEN talking to one of the British sailors rescued from the Nazi jail ship Altmark during visit to a Scottish port.

GANGSTERS RUN
FILM RACKET
IN HOLLYWOOD

HOLLYWOOD.

ARRESTS IN HOLLYWOOD in connection with the murder ring under investigation in New York have convinced the police that the film city is a haven for fugitive public enemies.

Irving Cohen, alias Jack Gordon, arrested recently, was actually playing in a film, and extras have come forward with allegations that they are under gangster domination.

Racketeers, they declare, control their employment, and roam the sets in make-up terrorising them into paying tribute for their hire.

In Costume

Another man, arrested some time ago, on suspicion of the murder of Hyacinth Miller, one of the operators of the extra racket, was in costume when the police came for him.

He was involved in the murder charge, but was ordered to leave Hollywood.

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

The employment racket is now in full blast. Extras who refuse to pay for their jobs are beaten up when a picture calls for a screen fight or a crowd scene.

Films in which gangsters are alleged to have arranged for attacks on extras who refuse their demands are "The Sea Hawk," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Dodge City" and "Gunga Din."

Leaflet raider
made prisoner
on wedding eve

AFTER his plane had been shot down over a German coast town, a British airman pulled out a packet of cigarettes and a box of matches, and told his German captors: "They're from Mary; we were to be married on Monday."

The airman's name was Albert Burkes, says the German news agency which issued a detailed account telling how the plane, a Vickers-Welling-ton bomber, was shot down by anti-aircraft guns.

The bomber carried a crew of five and came down in flames about a hundred yards from a farm.

One airman died in the blazing machine. Another, Eustace Fawson, jumped out with a parachute from a height of 400 feet.

When a German farmer, his son and a neighbour rushed to the plane, they found Flying Officer Templeman from St. Johns, Newfoundland, lying badly injured on the ground.

Belt On Fire

The other two British airmen managed to climb out of the plane, one with his belt alone.

While they were being escorted to the farm, they were joined by Fawson.

In the farmhouse Burkes, after lighting his cigarette and tending to his wedding plans, took out a letter addressed to German women.

"The letter was such utter nonsense (adds the German news agency) that the Germans did not even bother to read it to the end."

The plane had no bombs on board. The crew's orders had been to drop the leaflets over Germany, but they did not know where they were.

Burkes also had a rough sketch of the Elbe and a few towns.

The R.A.F. men said that when they tried to discover their position by penetrating the clouds, they were immediately shot down.

Youngest M.P.
Is Baron

—But Is Not Resigning

MR. JOHN DENNIS PRO-FUMO, youngest member of the House of Commons—he is 25—became a Baron recently.

His father, Baron Profumo, K.C., died at his Warwickshire home, aged 61.

As the title is an Italian one, the new Baron, who was elected M.P. for Kettering only three weeks ago, will not have to resign his seat.

He had two operations. First, the surgeons took a piece of skin 2 1/2 in. long and half an inch wide from his arm.

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Five days ago the tube was removed and the skin left in place.

Sister Louise said: "It was a wonderful operation in plastic surgery. No surgeon here has ever done such a thing before."

"Peter was tremendously thrilled when he found he could speak. I had to watch him day and night to see that he did not choke."

They wrapped it round a rubber tube and grafted it into his throat.

Watson's H.K. FOOT REMEDY

A non-staining preparation compounded according to the approved and recent formula of an eminent authority on tropical skin diseases.

- Immediately relieves all irritation.
- Removes infected tissue.
- Quickly heals the skin lesions.

\$1.00 per bottle

A WATSON'S PRODUCT.

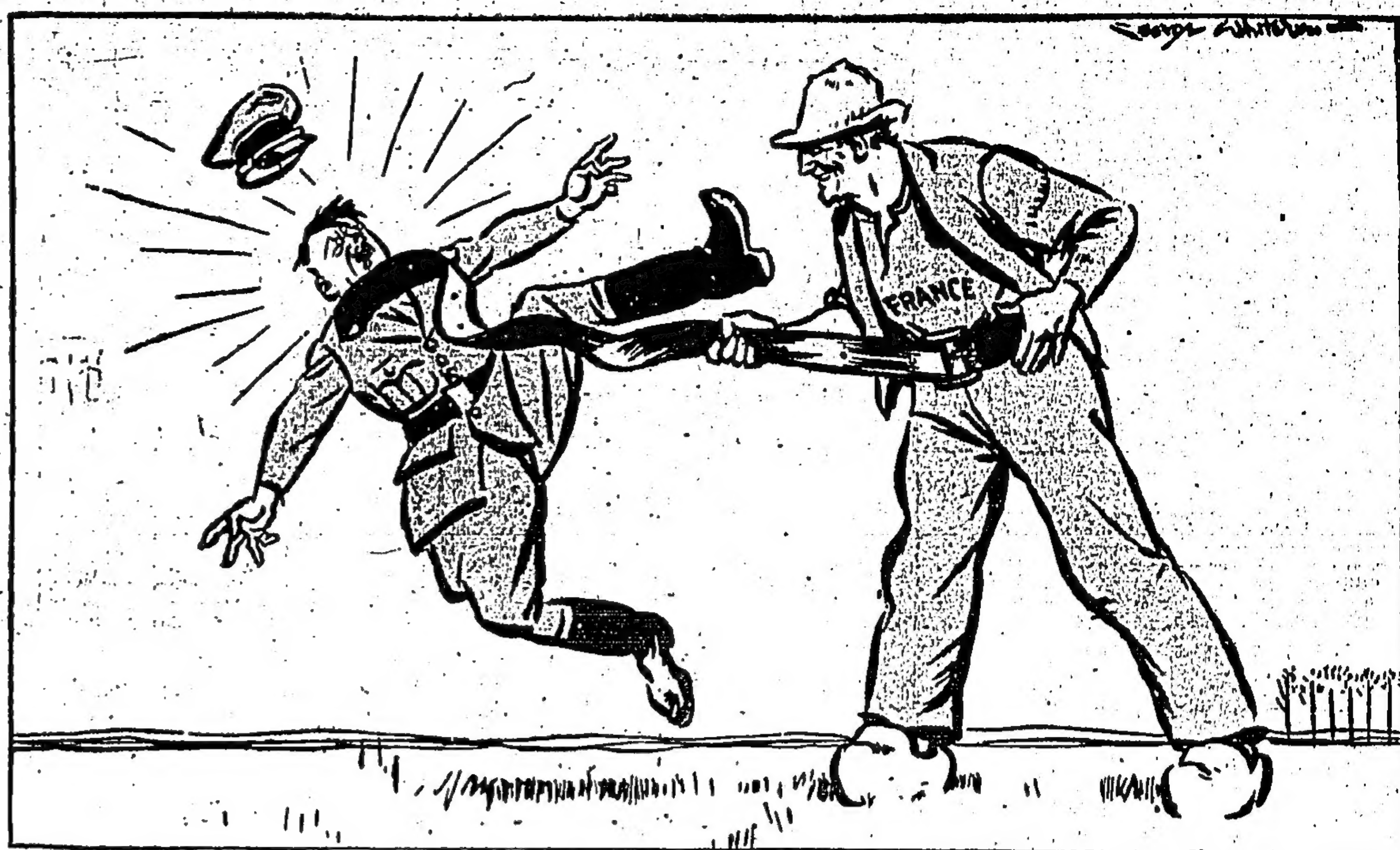
The LATEST IN AUTOMOBILE ATTIRE

When you dress your car, do a complete job. . . Don't stop with polishing or waxing the body and cleaning the windows. . . dress the tires also with **WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING**.

Give your car that sought after, smart appearance. . . that finished look that only white sidewall tires can give you. . . use **WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING**.

White sidewall tires by WHIZ for the latest in car attire. . .

Sold Here
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE
Stubbs Rd.



TAKE THAT, ADOLF—WE CAN!

(France has decided to come into line with Britain and introduce food rationing.)



The World's Treasury of Music
"H. M. V." RECORDINGS

- DB-3601 Concerto Grosso No. 23 (Handel)
DB-3602 Concerto Grosso Conclusion
Orch. de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire.
DB-3551 L'Ultima Canzone (Tosti) . . . Beniamino Gigli.
Occhi di Fita (Danza)
DB-3535 Danse Espagnole (Falla) . . . Jascha Heifetz.
Ronde des Lutins (Bazzini)
DB-3439 Fidelio-Leonora's Recitative and Aria . . . Kirsten Flagstad
DB-3198 Introduction and Allegro for Strings (Elgar)
DB-3199 Introduction and Allegro . . . B.B.C. Symphony Orch.
Sospiri Op. 70 (Elgar)
DB-3146 Harmonious Blacksmith (Handel). Sergio Rachmaninoff.
Midsummer Night's Dream-Scherzo (Mendelssohn)
DB-3036 On the Road to Mandalay (Kipling-Speaks)
Lawrence Tibbett.
Goin' Home (Fischer)
DB-3011 Prelude in C. Sharp (Rachmaninoff). Arthur Rubinstein.
Menuetto and Trio (Schubert)
DA-1695 William Tell—Overture (Rossini)
Toscanini and N.B.C. Orchestra.
DA-1695 William Tell—Conclusion
DA-1676 Deep River . . . Marion Anderson.
I Don't feel no ways tired.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Bldg. Tel. 20527 Chater Road.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food — Fine Wines

DINNER & DANCE MUSIC

by

The Blue Danube Trio

Open till 1 a.m.

Important Notice to Our Customers



We employ experienced Specialists to undertake Developing, Printing and Enlarging work.

Use latest equipment and own prepared developers.

Guarantee Ultra-fine-grain developing and brilliant enlarging. Maximum size pictures without grain.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHERS

15, 23, Ice House Street. Tel. 26379.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Tuesday, May 14, 1940.

[Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26015

The press "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1931. Such news as bears the indication "S.P." is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

Made To Order

NOT even the Nazis can ignore the world-wide horror expressed at their atrocities in Poland.

It is useless to deny them altogether; too much has been revealed on unimpeachable authority. The line the Nazis now take is to say that the Poles are only suffering deserved punishment for the outrages they themselves committed against helpless Germans in Poland.

No such atrocities were perpetrated by the Poles, but that is a matter of no consequence to Goebbels and his crew. It is easy to invent atrocities; and that they have done on a great scale, as they had many times before.

Goebbels, in fact, began his career with an ingenious trick, designed to goad the German people into enthusiasm for the establishment of a national air force.

He caused to be published in all the German newspapers, in blaring type, an account of a slight across Germany of aeroplanes, of unknown nationality, which scattered leaflets over the land.

No such flight had taken place, but the conspirators got their way, and that was the beginning of the furious international competition in the air.

Since then Goebbels has never looked back. He produces atrocities at any time, anywhere, on any scale; and then the murder gangs are let loose among the victims to wreak what is called retributive justice.

Love notes to Wendy

AFTER leaving three endearing notes at the home of Miss Wendy Barrie, the film actress, 22-year-old Robert Stone, was arrested in Hollywood.

He is held on suspicion of robbery, says United Press. In the notes Stone told Miss Barrie that he had a gift for her and would visit her soon.

SOLDIERS No. 1

THE Lord of Prendergast, a "righte valiant captain," sailed from Pembroke with Strongbow to the conquest of Ireland. That was in 1169.

Charles Vereker, a gentleman of Brabant, crossed the Northern Seas to lay his sword at the service of Charles the First. When the King lost his head, Puritan Cromwell dispossessed him of his Commission, and the gentleman also sailed across to Ireland to seek some use for his sword. That was in the mid-seventeenth century.

Colonel Vereker, later an Irish peer, was in command of a rag-time force of 300 militiamen. A strong force of the French were threatening the stronghold of Sligo. The peer out-manoeuvred and out-fought the enemy, receiving the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. That was in 1798.

The blood of all three warriors, all three heroes, flows in the veins to-day of General Lord Gort, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Britain's Kitchener.

His name recalls the Norman knight, John Standish Surtees Prendergast Vereker. His arms recall the Irish Peer, for above the Latin motto Vincit Veritas (Truth Conquest) there runs the arrogant motto, *Colooney*, the name of the village five miles from Sligo, where the second Viscount Gort and his rabble shattered the trained arms of France.

SMALL wonder that Lord Gort took to the profession of arms as a duck to water. He was educated at Harrow, where the Army Class used to be the only section of the school that was forgiven for working hard.

He went to Sandhurst, and, at 19, was in the Regulars. He rushed upward through the military hierarchy like a rocket. He was a Captain in 1914, a brevet-major two years later, acting Lieutenant-Colonel, a rank confirmed after the war.

His full colonelcy came to him in 1926, he was a Major-General in '35, and both a Lieutenant-General and a full General in 1937. His last promotion—when he was created Chief of the Imperial General Staff—carried him clean over the heads of 90 senior officers.

He has not betrayed his blood. Gort holds more medals than any other man of his rank. The M.C. in 1915, the D.S.O. in 1917—the D.S.O. with three bars, representing four separate acts that justified its award; and the little bronze cross inscribed "For Valour" and carrying a pension of £10 a year, the V.C. in 1918.

Gort was in command of a battalion of the Grenadiers floundering in the mud-flats that bordered the Canal du Nord. It was September, 1918, when the German machine was being forced into reverse. The Gorts were holding the canal as their line with all the desperation of despair. Gort's orders were to cross.

He was wounded, but the wound did not stop him. The attack was checked by a bitter, heroic resistance, but Gort, his khaki stained with blood as well as mud, led a platoon down a sunken road and took the Germans in the flank. Again he was hit, but he went on.

HE saw a tank went to it across open ground, mercilessly riven with machine-guns and heavier metal, took command of it, and dislodged the enemy. And still he went on. A shell splinter hit him a third time and loss of blood laid him on a stretcher. But from the stretcher the seated, bleeding figure continued to shout hoarse orders until the skirmish ended in a rout; 200 men were taken; the machine-guns that had made the canal impregnable were smashed; and the two batteries of field-guns that had laid a barrage across the road were captured.

That was the truth behind the brief, cold, official lines that recommended him for his V.C. Jump a decade, and you will see Gort again, still and equally a "righte valiant captain." In 1927 he was in China as Chief of Staff to Sir John Duncan—when the Chinese were being blackguarded in the bulk of the British Press as a "lot of Yellow Reds," and the ruthless old Mandarin, Lord Chang Tso, a rank confirmed after the war. In was regarded as the hope of civilisation against the "murderous Communist" Chiang Kai-shek!

Gort was in the Paoshan area with a French missionary, Fr. Robert Jacquelinot, a Jesuit who is also something of a saint. A number of nuns were in danger. Gort and Jacquelinot went out unarmed amid a horde of yelling yellow men. The trim uniform of the soldier enraged them, but Gort turned never a hair. Quietly, almost as a lion-tamer, holds his beasts in check by the power of the human eye, he moved on, unharmed.

Slowly the yelling died to silence, broken only by the fluent Chinese of the priest. Together they escorted the women to safety.

Quietly and methodically, this year, we have seen our military defensive system made more up-to-date, more supple, more useful and more democratic. But the public knows little of Britain's Number One Soldier, the man who, under War Secretary Hore-Belisha, is at the head of England's khaki forces—Lord Gort.

appointments, at the Staff College, as Director of Military Training in India, and as head of Camberley College, where the Duke of Gloucester was a student. It was during his first instructorship that he earned his nicknames, for there are two.

He was called "The Fat Boy," for his cheeks are full, and he has the same air of confident, unruffled, serene composure that distinguished Haig, and was, perhaps, the earlier commander's strongest asset. He was also called "The Tiger" for his ferocity in seeing that the tasks he imposed were not only done, but done well.

It is recorded that once he set his entire class to write a précis of the lecture he had just delivered the instant his last sentence had fallen from his lips—and raged at the badness with which the essays were written.

It was indirectly, another facet of his career—in which also his ancestry can be traced—that brought him to his present position. Gort is a sportsman—as he should be, bearing the name of Surtees: one of his ancestors, his maternal grandfather, was the creator of Jorrocks; another, that Bessie Surtees who eloped with the man who became Lord Chancellor Eldon.

HIS sports are manifold: he hunts (not like Mr. Jorrocks), he yachts, he pilots his own aeroplane—a trick he began to learn in middle-age, he approves of the team games that teach playing for the side and the winter-sports. Once, coming down a mountain he collided violently with another skier. Said one: "Who the hell are you?" Said the other, laconically: "Gort!"

That informal but effective introduction laid the basis of a friendship, and, when the other skier—Leslie Hore-Belisha, Minister of War—was coming over names to be his Military Secretary, his eye lighted on that of the man who had crashed into him.

"Send for Gort!" said H.B. But Gort was on manoeuvres. "Bring my car round," said H.B., and off he went to Aldershot.

But Gort was a mere Major-General, too lowly a rank to admit of his holding the new job. So, when he came back to London with the Minister, he was promoted Lieutenant-General, and took it on.

AS well as being a soldier of the hand, Lord Gort is a soldier of the head: thrice he has held

Lord Gort was a boy of 16 when he succeeded to the title—he is the sixth of his line to hold it, and, being an Irish Viscount it does not entitle him to sit in the House of Lords. He did not inherit all the estates until he was 25. The estates included East Cowes Castle, built by Nash, in the Isle of Wight, coincidentally a replica of another Nash castle owned by the Gorts in Ireland which they were compelled to sell.

He inherited a fortune of £10,000 from an old friend of his family, Mrs. Louisa Frances Kate Thiele, who left this tribute to him in her will:

The great happiness of my life has been in watching his fine character develop itself, his successful career, and the use he has made of his talents, wealth, and position in the unselfish service of his country.

It was not only old ladies who knew him since the age of four, who held such opinions of him. Lord Cavan described him as "The Army's best soldier" and General Sir Ian Hamilton said of him on his highest appointment: "Thank goodness we have a proper soldier in command. . . . At least we shall not be shot 'sitting'."

SINCE his appointment he has dined with the French High Command under the shadow of shelled—and restored—Reims; he has toured the Middle East; he has expressed himself steadily in the outworn, yet still effective, rhetoric of the Army: "The Empire was won by the sword; it has been preserved by the sword; it can be safeguarded only by the sword"—also by the tank, the aeroplane, the machine-gun and the bayonet.

He is all for the true co-operation between the three fighting services, and his son, acting as unpaid Private Secretary to Mr. Duff Cooper, has given effect to his father's theories for he has served both in the War Office and the Admiralty.

He believes in character as much as in ability as a prerequisite of command. He quotes a German general as saying that Joffre or Haig might easily have been defeated on manoeuvres by von Moltke or Ludendorff, "but compare Joffre with von Moltke at the Marne or Haig in March, 1918, with Ludendorff in the August of the same year."

Gort, it would seem; has both ability and character: the man who would play the Kitchener to the Haig of Ironside.

In the last war there was also a Tiger: old Clemenceau, the politician, who was named by his country Father Victory. In this war, the Tiger is a soldier.

House Of Lords HALIFAX'S REVIEW

Critical Battle On Western Front

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Lords to-day, Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, reviewed the latest aspects of the war.

Lord Halifax spoke of the latest attempt by Germany to strike down two small neighbouring nations "with complete and cynical disregard of treaties and assurances and even of the most elementary principles of international order."

Continuing, he said: "This crime, following close as it does on the heels of a similar crime only two or three weeks ago against Norway and Denmark, makes plain once more to the whole world what are the forces against which battle is now joined and what price the world would have to pay for a German victory."

After referring to the messages sent by King George to King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina and the "moving replies" received from these two sovereigns, Lord Halifax said the House would be happy to know that Princess Juliana had arrived safely in this country with her two young daughters. (Cheers).

They were accompanied by Prince Bernhard, who intended to return to the Netherlands as soon as possible to resume duties as Aide-de-Camp to Queen Wilhelmina.

Trocherous Nazis
Proceeding, Lord Halifax said: "On the Western Front a critical battle is at this moment being fought out. In the Netherlands the Germans are making a most determined attempt to obtain control of the fortresses in Holland by a prodigious use of their air force and gunboats, troops and every trencher device contrary to the laws and usages of war has been exploited by them."

"Their paratroopers have landed disguised not only in the uniforms of Allied forces but also as priests and women. They have been supported in Norway by enemy within the land and fierce fighting is proceeding, particularly in the Rotterdam area."

"The Belgians are resisting manfully behind their forward defences and heavy fighting is going on north-west of Liege against German forces which have succeeded in penetrating across the Meuse in this area."

"Every effort is being made to support the Dutch and Belgians in their struggle by sea, land and air. British and French forces are already engaged with the enemy, and Allied air forces are operating in support of the land battle against the German columns, and many enemy aircraft have been shot down."

Situation in Norway
"In Norway, operations against the enemy in the Narvik area are proceeding and our forces further to the south are in contact with the enemy advancing from Namsos."

Lord Halifax said he appreciated the opportunity of conversing with the Norwegian Foreign and Defence Ministers, who had now returned to Norway, and he assured them that this new threat which Britain had now to meet as the result of the German aggression against the Netherlands and Belgium would not in any way interfere with the determination to give all possible assistance to the Norwegian Government and people in the north.

British troops which landed at Iceland had been well received by the inhabitants.

Jungle Methods
"More than once in these past years we have been reminded that the only alternative to the organization of an international order based on respect for treaties and law was to return to the methods of the jungle. With that we now find ourselves face to face."

"In Nazi Germany the whole emphasis of development in the last few years has been to exalt the value of physical and material strength to the exclusion of all others. Sciences and learning have been harnessed for the production of everything that could subvert to this gospel of physical force."

"Christian virtues and ideals have been derided, suppressed and threatened with extinction."

"We and our Allies shall doubtless suffer heavy material damage in the struggle against this danger. But I hope we may feel confident that in doing so we shall save our souls, without which there is no advantage even if we gain the whole world."

"The formation of a new government and placing of all parties in the state is the immediate answer to the new truths on the nature of the German menace."

Big Attendance
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Lords was far more numerous attended to-day than on any occasion for a long time past.

The House unanimously agreed on a motion introduced by Lord Halifax and moved similarly to the resolution moved in the House of Commons.

Tribute To Chamberlain
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, paid a tribute to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's work as Prime Minister.

He said that those who were privileged to work with him would have no fear of the judgment which history would pass either on his efforts to preserve peace or, when peace was broken, to prosecute the war. (Cheers).

His successor, Mr. Churchill, had assumed the burden, the weight of which the House would not be slow to recognise. Mr. Churchill brought to his task particular gifts which were already earned for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-countrymen.

Sir John Simon In Lords
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Sir

Allies Winning Battle Of The Skies DRAMATIC R.A.F. OPERATIONS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that intensive operations by the R.A.F. continue on all parts of the Front.

A considerable number of enemy bombers were encountered, often escorted by fighters.

Reports so far received indicate that over 40 more enemy aircraft of various types have been shot down by our fighters at very small cost.

This striking success over the fighters' defence may explain the fantastic claims made by the enemy in regard to the number of Spitfires destroyed.

Actually, only one Spitfire was forced down after the battle near Rotterdam early in the morning in which a flight of Spitfires shot down three enemy dive bombers and at least one of the fighters escorting them.

The Spitfire pilot escaped uninjured.

Attacks Lose Sting
The attacks on our aerodromes today have been less intense.

Little damage has been done to the aerodromes and the casualties are slight.

The advance of enemy troops has been impeded by a series of successful night bombing attacks on both sides of the Dutch frontier.

The re-occupation of Waalhaven by the enemy has been followed by a series of bombing attacks. Daylight bombing attacks have been successfully carried out against the enemy columns in Belgium and Luxembourg.

Intense opposition was encountered resulting in some loss to our bomber squadrons.

The Coastal Command aircraft patrolling the Dutch coast have accounted for several fighters. Enemy patrol ships have also been attacked.

The Waalhaven Raid
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Further details of the R.A.F. attack on Waalhaven on Sunday night disclose that British aircraft swooped on the aerodrome in the dusk and took the Germans by surprise.

They met with no opposition of any kind. The attack lasted for 20 minutes. The aircraft included Britain's latest and best light long-range bombers—Beauforts.

Huge Nazi Losses
PARIS, May 13 (Reuter).—The Germans lost over 400 aeroplanes during Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning, according to an official estimate.

Parachutists Rounded-Up
Belgium And Holland Take Swift Action
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—German parachutists are being landed in small parties behind the French and British forces advancing to the help of the Low Countries, it is reliably reported.

Sabotage and espionage are the chief tasks set to the men of these "suicide patrols."

A man in workman's clothes was today discovered tampering with communications near an important railway junction.

Civilians tried to attack him but he was saved by soldiers who took him away.

Suspected spies and "Fifth Columnists" are being rounded up vigorously to prevent information reaching the enemy of the plans of British aerial action.

Dutch Measures
AMSTERDAM, May 13 (Reuter).—Lorry-loads of Dutch Nazis are being conveyed by Police armed with revolvers to Police Headquarters.

The mopping up of groups of German parachutists continues, and Dutch detachments are watching all main roads. Groups of more than three civilians have been banned. The people are forbidden to walk about the streets with their hands in their pockets.

Railway traffic, telephones and telegraphs are interrupted and the post is available only for post-cards and letter cards.

Stock Exchange Is Quietly Steady
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The Stock Exchange, like other sections of the business community, sacrificed the Whitsun holiday to-day.

The market was quietly steady with gilt-edged bonds leading and home industrial moving higher.

Oils also recovered while Kaffir responded on quiet Cape support. Indian Government bonds were slightly lower.

Wall Street was irregular and later was sharply lower.

MOTION IN COMMONS
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Commons passed Mr. Churchill's confidence motion the voting being 381-0—United Press.

John Simon, the new Lord Chancellor, occupied the Woolsack in the House of Lords.

War In Norway
STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—A Norwegian High Command communiqué states that an attempt was made by the Germans to disembark troops in south Tromsø Province.

Several transports were sunk and the forces which have been landed are surrounded.

In the Grøtnar region north of Narvik, the Norwegians announce a slight advance.

Troops Withdrawn
STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—An indication that Germany is bringing troops back from Oslo is contained in a report received to-day.

The report came from the correspondent of the newspaper "Aften Bladet" who reports that a German ship, described as the "Compania," whose loss as a result of striking a mine was announced yesterday, was transporting troops from Oslo.

TERRORIST WARFARE
FROM PAGE ONE
columnists, who directed them to their objectives.

Britons Warned.
LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Further reminders of the possibility that Hitler may attempt a suicide landing in England by parachute troops was conveyed to the British public to-day.

It is estimated that between 17 and 20 fully-equipped soldiers can be parachuted from the big Junker planes, which Germany is now employing in parachute operations in Belgium and Holland.

BIGGER U.S. WAR MACHINE

Roosevelt To Make Special Request

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The immediate effect upon the United States of the new phases of the European war is the decision of President Roosevelt to send a special message to Congress asking for more funds in order to modernise and enlarge the United States war machine.

To-day, as a first move in this direction, the President began a series of conferences with the leaders of the principal departments affected, including Mr. Harry Wooding, Secretary for War, Mr. Louis Johnson, assistant Secretary of War, General George Marshall, deputy Chief of Staff, and Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury.

May Need \$50,000,000
During these discussions the details of the proposed building expansion will be worked out.

To-day, Senator Alban Barkley, the Senate majority leader, said he would not confirm or dispute the suggestion that the sum asked for might amount to half a billion dollars.

He made this statement after he had been in conference with President Roosevelt, Vice-President Garner, Senator John Bankhead of the Finance Committee and Representative Sam Rayburn, House majority leader.

Senator Barkley added that the proposed measure might cause a short delay in the adjournment of Congress, but he felt that could still adjourn early in June.

Army Overhaul
In the meantime, it is learned, the Army has begun overhauling its own expansion programme in the light of the European war, and the results will be given to Congress when it considers that emergency outlays are necessary.

The Army may ask for another 300 planes in addition to the 200 four-engined bombers already requested.

Another significant move is that by the Treasury Department which has asked for bids on 17,500 tons of chromium ore.

The ore is to be added to the existing stores of war materials.

Big Precious Allocation
WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—It is announced that President Roosevelt will address a message to Congress this week, asking for additional funds for national defence.

It is believed that the new request will be in the neighbourhood of \$50,000,000, which will be additional to the \$2,000,000,000 already being allocated by Congress for defence needs during the fiscal year beginning July.

Abandon Neutrality, Plea Made
Dramatic Move By The Argentine
WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—A proposal by the Argentine Foreign Minister that the nations of North and South America should abandon neutrality in favour of non-belligerency is to be considered by the State Department.

Officials here, however, find several legal and other objections to the proposal.

U.S. Consideration
Mr. Cordell Hull commented on the proposal at the Press Conference to-day, saying that the United States naturally gave the fullest consideration to the ideas and views suggested by any friendly country or countries, but that did not mean that the American Government subscribed to them.

He said it was not true in any sense that the Argentine move was suggested by Washington.

Not Optimistic
Political observers are not optimistic that a change from neutrality to non-belligerency for the 21 American republics can be achieved in the near future. It would require, in the United States, repeal of the present neutrality legislation.

This is a step the Administration might hesitate to take in an election year while there is no indication that Congress would favour such a move.

BRITAIN'S UNITY COMPLETE
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The "New York Times" in discussing the situation says that the national unity of Great Britain is now complete in form and fact.

In the coming months, says the paper, it will be an asset of incalculable value to the whole of the Allied cause.

Mr. Winston Churchill has let a breath of fresh air into the British Government, continues the "New York Times."

It has already shown that he is reviving the Lloyd George tradition as an energetic leader in time of war.

CHURCHILL BUOYANT

"Our One Aim Is Victory"

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In his address to the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Winston Churchill, the new Premier, said:

"To ask what is our aim I can give the answer in one word—it is victory (Cheers), victory at all costs, victory in spite of all peril, victory however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there will be no survival for all that the British Empire has fought for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages that mankind shall move forward towards its goal."

"But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope (Cheers). I feel entitled at this juncture to claim the aid of all and I say: 'Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength.'"

Labour's Tribute
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Mr. H. Lees Smith (Labour), speaking in the House of Commons to-day from the position usually occupied by Mr. C. R. Attlee on the Opposition side, said that his Party immediately supported the resolution.

To-day in this country, he said, that had unity through discussion, persuasion, goodwill and good sense but "on the other side is unity by concentration camp, rubber truncheon and the executioner's block."

After referring to the Ministerial crisis last week, Mr. Lees Smith spoke of the manner in which the new War Cabinet with the new Defence Ministers at their posts, had been appointed all within three days.

"No other form of Government could have carried us through so great a change so smoothly and in so short a time," he said.

"Our form of parliamentary government is the most civilising in peace and a most formidable weapon of control in time of war."

Vigour And Imagination
Sir Percy Harris (Liberal) expressed his Party's confidence in the new Government and said that the Prime Minister had two qualities essential to winning the war—vigour and imagination.

The new government, he said, was going to prove to the world that democracy could more effectively wage war than its enemies.

But they could not fight the war on ordinary Party lines.

Mr. Chamberlain had set a splendid example, he said, and the new government was a symbol of national unity.

It would have the support not only of the people at Home but of the millions beyond the seas and give stimulus to their allies.

Mr. J. Maxton (Independent Labour Party) said he regretted that the members of the Labour Opposition had agreed to cross the floor and become part of the Government.

Lloyd George's Congratulations
In supporting the motion, Mr. Lloyd George said: "As one of the oldest friends of the Prime Minister of this House I congratulate him on his accession to the Premiership."

"We know his glittering intellectual gifts, his courage and his profound study of the war. It will all be needed now."

"I think it fortunate that he should have been put in a position of supreme authority."

"He is exercising supreme responsibility at a grave moment and in a time of greater jeopardy than has ever confronted a British Minister before."

"Friends of freedom throughout the world will wish him God-speed. Their hopes are concentrated in him. Their prayers will be for him and, in my judgment, the sacrifices of Britain and her Empire will be at his disposal." (Cheers).

Unanimous Vote
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—After further debate, the House of Commons was divided on Mr. Churchill's resolution.

Mr. J. Maxton and Mr. Campbell Stephen insisted on a division.

The motion was carried by 361 votes to 1.

As Mr. Maxton and Mr. Campbell Stephen acted as tellers their votes did not count.

House Adjourns
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Commons has adjourned until May 21.

INVASION PROTEST
Uruguay & Panama Are Indignant
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PANAMA CITY, May 13 (UP).—Uruguay has suggested that all the American countries should make a united protest against the German invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

This was revealed to-day by the Panamanian Foreign Secretary, Senor Narciso Garay, who said that he was contacting all the American countries to ascertain their views on the proposal.

The suggestion was originally put forward to President Augusto Boyd of Panama by the Uruguayan Government.

ROME, May 13 (Reuter).—The Italian Minister in Cairo was received yesterday by the Egyptian Prime Minister. They had a long and cordial interview, it was announced.

Manhattan

SHIRTS

are here for Spring

New styles
New weaves
New colours

Call and inspect them

at

MACKINTOSH'S

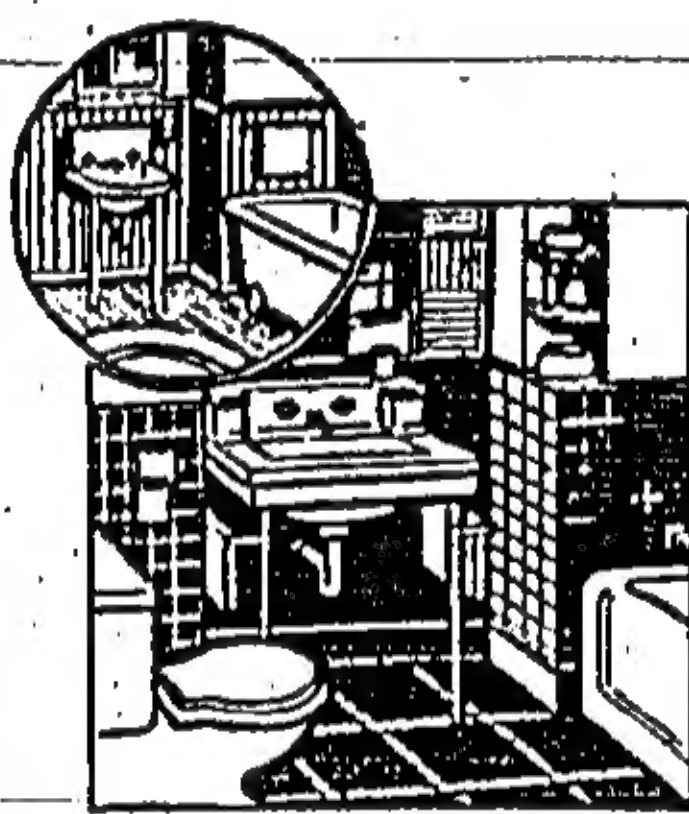
LTD.

MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS



EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.



MODERNIZE

Do you blush with shame when guests walk into your old fashioned, ugly bathroom? A small investment in equipment of the latest type will provide your home with a bathroom you can show off with pride, and depend upon for efficiency.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
St. George's Bldg., Chater Road Tel. 20269.

More Extravagant Nazi Claims

HITLER OUTDOES OLD DOC. GOEBBELS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A Berlin High Command communiqué, issued from "The Fuehrer's Headquarters," states that the German Army in the West has been greatly intensified.

In Holland, German troops are advancing west of the Suhr-Willems Canal. They have made contact round Rotterdam with the troops who have been landed from the air.

In Belgium, the Albert Canal was also successfully crossed to the north-west of Hasselt.

Our troops, continues the communiqué are advancing to the west of Liege.

"We're Winning Everywhere"
Since Monday morning, the German swastika has been flying over the citadel.

Some of the outer forts are still resisting.

To the west of the Ourthe River and in southern Belgium, the French troops were repulsed.

Our troops here continue to go forward and advanced guards are approaching the objectives assigned to them.

South of Saarbrücken and south-east of Zweibrücken, we have extended our positions and have taken several hundred prisoners.

The advance of the army was supported by attacks of our air force on troop concentrations which were marching in columns.

The air force continued a great struggle in the air in the western region of operations.

Here, Adolf Really Warms Up
On Sunday a total of some 320 enemy aeroplanes were destroyed. Our losses number 31 planes.

The communiqué also claims that the Germans have sunk a Southampton class cruiser and a 15,000 ton transport ship off the Dutch coast.

ARE YOU NERVOUS?

If you jump at the least noise, if you are irritable and sleepless, if you worry over trifles, then you will find

GOLDEN GRIFFIN NERVE TEA

both soothing and beneficial.

Prepared from nature's herbs, carefully selected and blended by expert European chemists, Golden Griffin Nerve Tea is obtainable in two sizes, 60/6 and 32/6 at chemists and Department Stores or from Golden Griffin Medicine Tea Company.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN MEDICINE TEAS

G. T. FULFORD & CO. LTD (OF CHINA) PROPRIETORS.
3rd Floor, St. George's Bldg., Tel. No. 20258.

Fulford Co. Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medical Tea for every ailment. Each Tea contains not less than twelve distinct ingredients and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

POLICE SECURE SHIELD

Indians' Gallant Effort Fails By Five Runs In Thrilling Game

Excellent Innings By T. R. Hunter And M. R. Abbas

Regional Football At Home

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The following were the results of regional soccer matches played today:

Cup Final

Everton 6 Liverpool 3
(at Liverpool)

English

SOUTH "A"

Norwich 3 Southend 2

SOUTH "B"

Fulham 6 Reading 2

SOUTH "C"

Millwall 0 Arsenal 1
Portsmouth 1 Westham 1

SOUTH "D"

Brighton 2 Aldershot 2
Crystal Pal. 2 Queen's P.R. 2

MIDLAND

Luton 3 Northampton 4
Wolves 5 West Brom. 2

EAST MIDLAND

Notts F. 1 Grimsby 1

WESTERN

Manchester C. 6 Crewe 2
Portvale 3 New Brighton 0
Tranmere 5 Stoke 1
Wrexham 3 Manchester U. 2

NORTH WESTERN

Blackpool 11 Oldham 2
Southport 1 Bolton 8

SOUTH WESTERN

Cardiff 4 Newport 1
Plymouth 4 Bristol R. 2
Swansea 6 Bristol C. 2

Scottish

WESTERN

Airdrie 4 St. Mirren 2

League Rugby

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The following were the results of Rugby League matches played today:

Batley 16 Dewsbury 8
Bradford 31 Hull-Kingston 3
Hallifax 31 Kelso 14
Hull 25 Featherstone 6
Salford 34 Broughton 0
Wakefield 34 Huddersfield 18
York 13 Leeds 12
Wigan 13 Warrington 4

BROOKLYN DODGERS WIN AGAIN

NEW YORK, May 13 (UP).—Brooklyn Dodgers won another game in the National Baseball League today, beating the Philadelphia Phillies 6-3. In the only other game, the New York Giants trounced the Boston Braves by 11-5.

The complete scores were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	7	1
Brooklyn	6	11	2
New York	11	10	1
Boston	5	11	2

There was no American League schedule.



One drop on ACHING CORNS relieves pain in three seconds! Apply Ots-It two or three times and the corn will peel right off. Millions, all over the world, use this faithful friend of corn-sufferers—GETS-IT

IT SEEMS TO BE the fashion in these days to go in for cliches so I will produce the hackneyed one that cricket history was made on Sunday last! I am practically certain that no League game has ever been played during May before. It was also the first occasion on which the Police have won the Second Division Shield although I was told that somewhere just before 1911 they very nearly won the First Division. Incidentally, I personally have never before umpired a game right through a young thunderstorm. Luckily the rain did not come down very heavily and the match was not delayed.

I greatly admire the way in which both sides were so determined to get this match play off. A week before they had turned up though it was almost a certainty that the drizzle was too heavy to allow play.

On Sunday the weather was somewhat humid though it might have been much hotter than it was. At the beginning there were frequent squalls of wind, but these gradually died away and about 3 o'clock it began to spit rain. A thunderstorm started drifting up from the west, but, fortunately, it drifted along the other side of the Harbour and disappeared somewhere in the north-east.

Although the rain was fairly heavy for a time it was not allowed to interfere with the cricket, and after about half an hour it took off. The pitch was in excellent condition but was taking a fair amount of spin. But nothing got up barring a few heavily spun short balls.

DETERMINED TO FINISH

THE I.R.C. won the toss, and Razaek put the Police in a policy which is the only sound one if it is desired to finish the match one way or the other. Carey and Hunter opened as usual, and Carey took a single from the first over from M. R. Abbas. A. el Arcuili, who bowled at the north end, sent down a beauty for his first ball—a good length turning in a bit from leg—which beat Carey completely. Shortly after he bowled Clarke, and the Police had two wickets down for five.

According to the score sheet Carey came in next, but, if my memory serves me, Pope batted before him and there was a useful stand. But he had catching early on and undoubtedly lost the match. Pope gave a simple chance in the gully either before he had scored or after he had got a four through the slips I forget which. He should have been stumped when ten and shortly after was badly dropped at the wicket.

Aided by these escapes he ran up 25 and, with Hunter playing a watchful game at the other end, the score board looked a good deal better from the Police point of view.

A RUN PER MINUTE

THE FIRST sixty runs took an hour but afterwards, as the Police were batting more freely, it is only fair to the Indian bowlers to say that at this period the ball was very treacherous and hard to hold, and they evidently were not at home with the sawdust grip. I think Razaek probably kept Abbas and Arcuili on a bit too long in their first spell.

However, after T. H. King, who was playing in his 33rd season with the Police, had smacked a couple of fine fours and had been well caught in the deep trying to hit another, wickets were cheaply and, if my memory serves me, 8 wickets were down in a bit too long in their first spell.

However Kirby had other ideas and hit gallantly while Estall kept a straight bat and never looked like getting out. A catch—perhaps two—went adrift and 17 invaluable runs were added, amid loud applause. Then Abbas got in a nice length off break to take Kirby's off stump and the innings closed for 131.

Estall deserves great credit for the way in which he held up his end. It was not a great total but the I.R.C. batting was known not to be too reliable. I said at the sides went in that I thought that the last wicket stand would make just the difference and this turned out to be a true prophecy.

The Indians Bat

THE INDIANS began their innings at 4.10 p.m. with a hundred and twenty-five minutes to get 181 runs. Fay bowled at the Tung Wah end, but did not settle down and was soon relieved by Pope. Lewis bowling medium left-hand-over-the-wicket kept an excellent length and got K. M. Rumjahn, who was opening out more than

COUNTY CRICKET STARTS WITH FRIENDLIES

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—County cricket made a start today with two friendly two-day matches between Leicestershire and Northants, and Notts and Derbyshire. Leicestershire beat Northants by eight wickets at Barwell.

Leicestershire—105 (Drake 0 for 20) and 151. Northants—162 for 8 dec., and 96 for 2.

Notts v. Derby

Notts and Derby drew at Nottingham. Derbyshire—239 and 201 for 6 dec. (Alderman 100 not out). Notts—334 for 9 dec. (Heane 101), and 65 for 1.

usual, to give Estall a quick chance in the slips which was well taken.

Both Curreen and Razaek dug in with Barma, who was batting as solidly as usual, and for some time the only Police success was the l.b.w. off Lewis which sent Curreen back. The Indians, however, were falling behind the clock, and when Pope put on Fay at the North and vice Lewis and he bowled both Barma (21) and All in his first over things looked bad for the I.R.C., and they looked even worse when Razaek after surviving an appeal for l.b.w. (the ball pitched at least six inches clear of the leg stump) failed to learn his lesson and got in front of one which was well up and pitched on the stump.

HURRICANE

WITH FIVE DOWN for fifty all seemed pretty nearly over when M. R. Abbas came in and fulfilled the first duties of a slogger by hitting the ball "blooming high and blooming hard and blooming often." He hit his first two balls for four and, arriving to face Fay after Sulland had produced a single, he then hit the next three balls for four, one a "pulled drive" and two lousy fours to long stop—two amazing shots!

Greatly heartened Sulland began to get going. He lost Abbas when the latter tried to drive a yorker, but he and Markar took the score steadily towards victory. There was a catch put down, and in the excitement the ball did their best to get run out.

Then Markar was l.b.w. to Fay—a very palpable case. Still runs came, and then there was a run out. A. H. Small falling to get home after a misunderstanding. Sulland was bowled by Lewis and there was frantic excitement when 120 was noted with one wicket to go. I will not assert that women faint, but strong men appeared whenever the ball hit the batsmen's pads irrespective of where it may have pitched.

Fortunately, when the end came, it was in an obvious way as A. el Arcuili hooked Lewis round towards the square leg boundary and Pope made no mistake with the catch. The Police had won by five runs.

L'Envoi!

IT WAS a splendid match, played throughout in a most sporting spirit and the losers deserve nearly as much credit as the winners. I think the Indians lost because they made more errors in the field and because some of the errors were very expensive.

The Police have much to thank Hunter for, as, but for his sterling defence, they might well have collapsed. The I.R.C. later batsmen played very gallantly, I congratulate the Police on their win and the losers on their gallant effort.

HECTIC SCORING IN OPENING GAMES OF BASKETBALL LEAGUE

(By "Guard")

Hot shooters kept their opponents and the score-keepers busy last Saturday evening as six teams competed in the cage League held for the second time this present season at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Yesterday's Cash Sweep Winners

Race 1 \$1,425.40
No. 2049 424.40
" 26 212.20
" 1103 212.20

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 605, 1730, 2220, 605, 652, 2335, 3070, 1703, 1034, 7.

Race 2 \$1,480.00
No. 1160 424.40
" 201 212.20
" 970 212.20

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 3227, 2020, 107, 160, 1701, 2010, 615, 5421, 232, 3422, 2550, 90, 2094.

Race 3 \$1,018.00
No. 699 540.40
" 2298 274.00
" 3377 274.00

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 1031, 1787, 202, 3012, 1330, 1033.

Race 4 \$1,004.20
No. 847 540.40
" 201 274.00
" 3377 274.00

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 3077, 1027, 2030, 759, 2135, 2041, 635, 1035, 3112, 315, 3341, 3125.

Race 5 \$2,207.40
No. 1660 540.40
" 1653 540.40
" 1877 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 621, 2330.

Race 6 \$2,200.00
No. 1001 540.40
" 2021 540.40
" 532 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 1101, 1045, 1023, 349.

Race 7 \$2,103.80
No. 1446 540.40
" 791 540.40
" 1300 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 42, 4409, 4102, 629, 2072, 2160, 4320, 4095.

Race 8 \$2,208.00
No. 3661 540.40
" 2590 540.40
" 1877 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 3116, 1144, 4033.

Race 9 \$2,356.00
No. 4703 540.40
" 2070 540.40
" 1877 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 3304, 4804, 923, 1139, 3120, 1018.

Race 10 \$4,554.20
No. 1773 540.40
" 4223 540.40
" 4223 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$100 each): Nos. 55, 3843, 1088, 1011, 453, 4004.

Race 11 \$3,703.00
No. 7010 540.40
" 5500 540.40
" 5072 540.40

Unplaced ponies (\$250 each): Nos. 5340, 6041, 6403, 2699, 6469, 6330, 6066, 5048, 6060, 6062.

Famous Australian Jockey Dead

FRANK WOOTTON,

famous Australian jockey and trainer, who was three times champion jockey before he was twenty, died at Sydney, Australia, recently. He was forty-six.

He rode his first winner, Kempsey, at Germiston, South Africa, when he was nine. He was only thirteen when he rode Retriever to victory at Folkestone on August 23, 1906. This was his first winner in England.

Three years later, while still an apprentice to his father, Richard Wootton, he headed the winning list of jockeys with 105 wins.

In 1910 he was earning more than a Cabinet minister. He retired at the end of the 1913 season. His last victory was on Fairy King at the Warwick November meeting.

After the great war he rode for some time under National Hunt Rules.

For the last seven years he had lived in Australia. He was the elder brother of Stanley Wootton, the Epsom trainer.



In a second division encounter, Chinese Y.M.C.A. "B" team stampeded through Hung Ying to a 41-29 points victory. Cheong Shui-tong and Chung Kim-sang did yeoman service for the Y, and between them were responsible for the greater portion of the score.

Wong Sau-pang and Lam Man-chiu hurried into the coffin corner to try some of their favourite shots, but the indoor track which circles the basket immediately above spoiled whatever good shots might have come from them. However, they managed to gain points for their side with some excellent under-basket work and long shots.

PUI YING-WAH KUI ROIST

IN the first division scramble, Pui Ying overcame Wah Kiu 30-29 in what amounted to a free-for-all. Outstanding shooters for Pui Ying were Lai Lin-yuk, Chan Chuk-tong, Lam Ma-lee and Tang Shek-chow. Lam and Tang came in for some sharp shooting from long range, while Lai and Chan sneaked in often enough to score from underbasket, to put up a substantial score.

Cheong Yiu-lum was the only Wah Kiu man who did an ounce of good work for his side, being more concerned about gaining points than trying conclusions with the Pui Yingers.

CLOSE BATTLE

A scrappy Kwok Mun quintette rallied in the last few minutes to nip Kay Tse, 36-35 in the night-capper of the evening. The game waxed fast and furious with the score trickling in due to bad shooting. Towards the end of the first half, they appeared to and the last, and the same thing repeated itself in the second half.

The second half proved the more exciting as both teams raced neck and neck for the lead which they gained in turn only to lose it shortly after. Cagers Cheng Kai-ming and Tam Chok-chun for Kwok Mun provided the most excitement for their side, banging their way in filibuster fashion to obtain points. For Kay Tse, Tam Chan-kuen was top-scorer with a total of 14 points (7 goals), most taken from long range. Siu Tim-lin and Leong Chok-cheung chalked up quite a few to keep the excitement high.

Tennis

K.I.T.C. Teams For League Matches

THE following will represent Kowloon Indian Tennis Club in the C. and D. Divisions of the Tennis League this week.

C. Division v. C.R.A. (Home)—S.A. and S. S. Hussain, Pirdos Khan and Dr. H. Mahan Singh, M. S. Hussain and G. Singh.

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

The following are the latest results in the Club's annual tournament: S. A. Hussain beat Pirdos Khan 6-3, 6-4, 6-1 in the semi-final of the singles championship; S. R. Sulland beat G. M. Khan 6-1, 7-5 in the semi-final of the handicap singles; S. S. Hussain and S. R. Sulland received a walk-over from Dr. H. M. Singh and A. Khan in the semi-final round of the doubles championship; S. A. Hussain and G. M. Khan beat M. O. Hoosen and M. Ramzan 6-4, 6-1 in the semi-final round of the doubles handicap.

SPORT ADVTS.

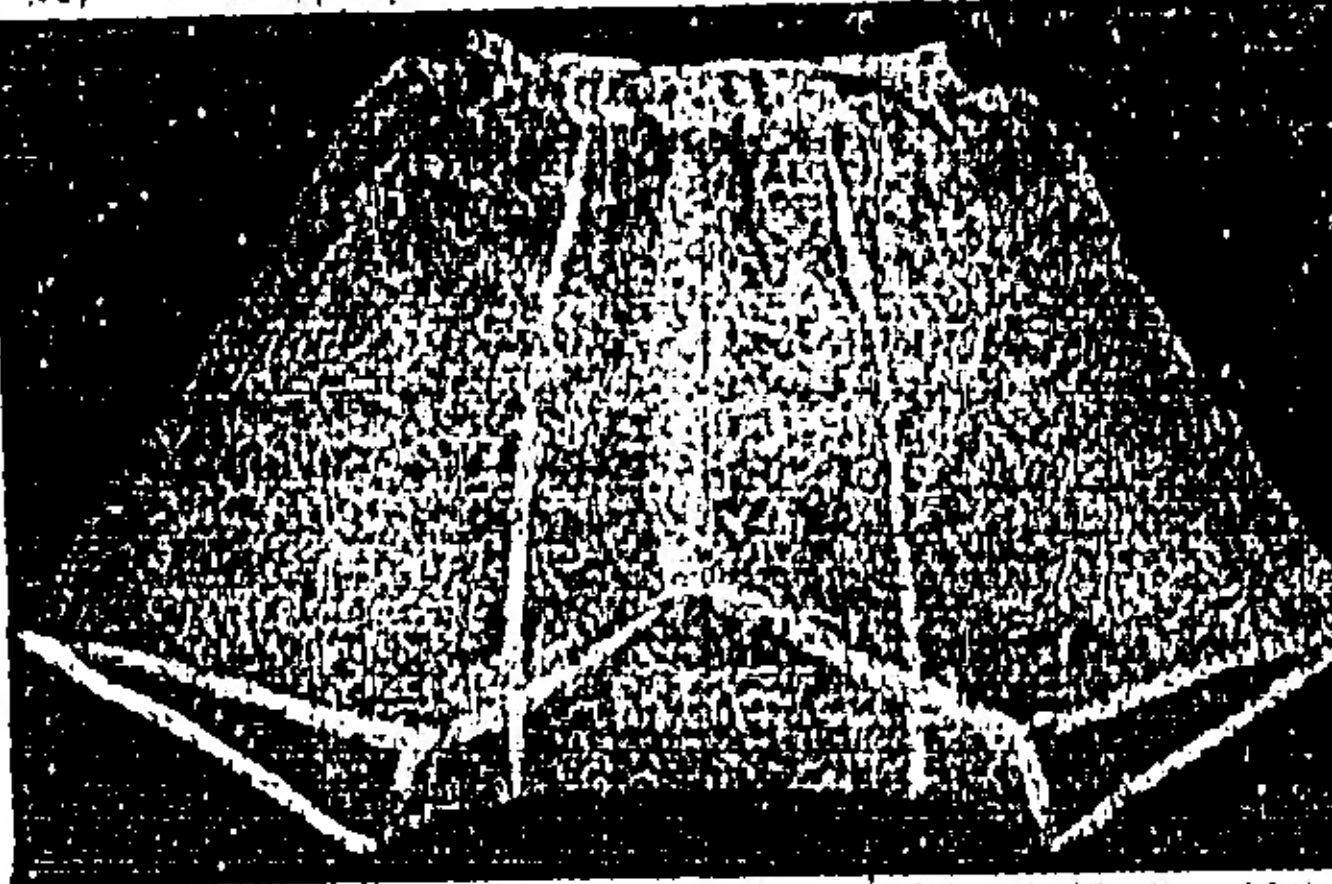
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Sixth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 25th May, 1940 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; the Hong Kong Club; the Sports Club; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 16th May, 1940.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

Jd. 28151. THEY'RE COOL



"TOOTAL" SHORTS ARE THE NEWEST SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR MEN. MADE OF FINE-COUNT EGYPTIAN COTTON, WITH WIDE-CUT LEG. BANJO SEAT AND WAISTBAND INCORPORATING "LASTEX".

WE ALSO HAVE ATHLETIC VESTS TO MATCH THESE SHORTS.

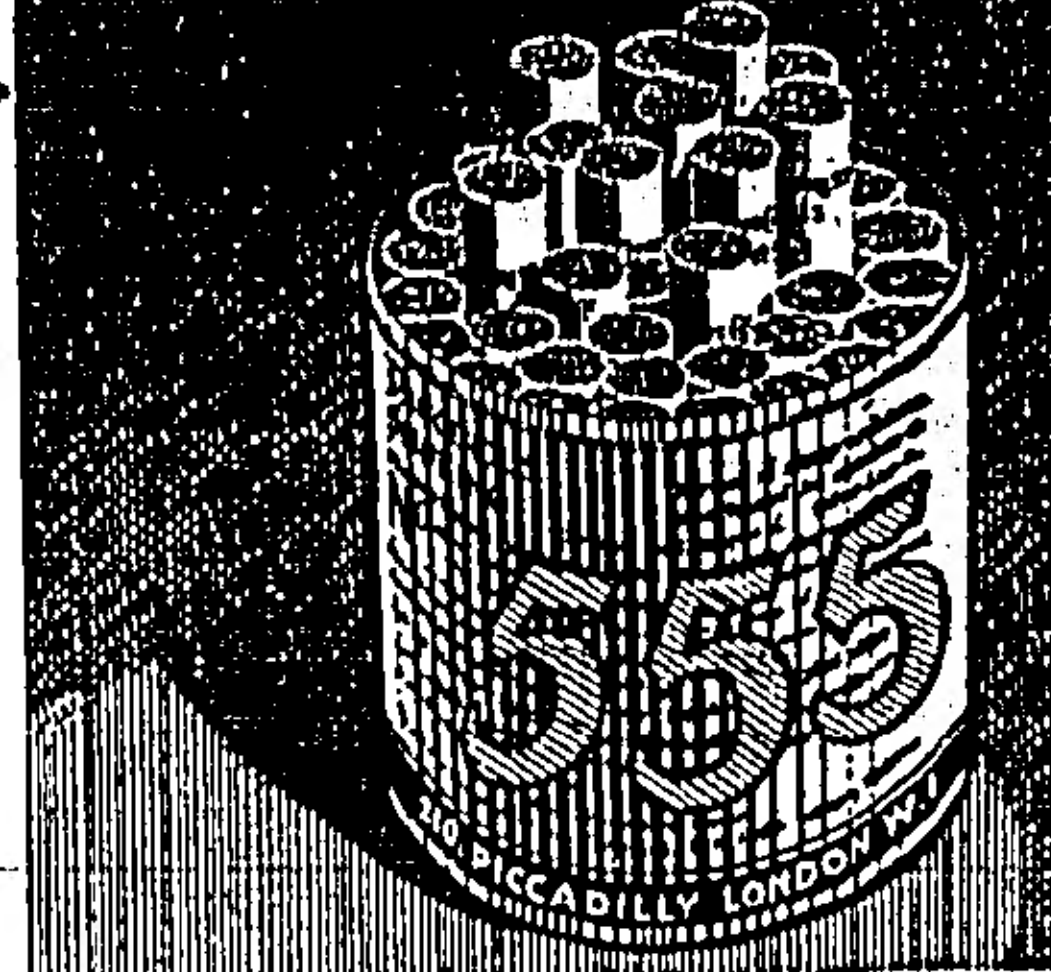
Mens Wear Department

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service



QUANTITY OR QUALITY..WHICH?



State Express 555 cost a little more, but the value they give—the increased smoking satisfaction they provide—is worth it.

STATE EXPRESS

555

50 for \$1.30

THE BEST CIGARETTE IN THE WORLD • COSTS SO LITTLE MORE

Get Ready

for

SUMMER STORAGE

Have all your Winter Wearing apparel sent now for

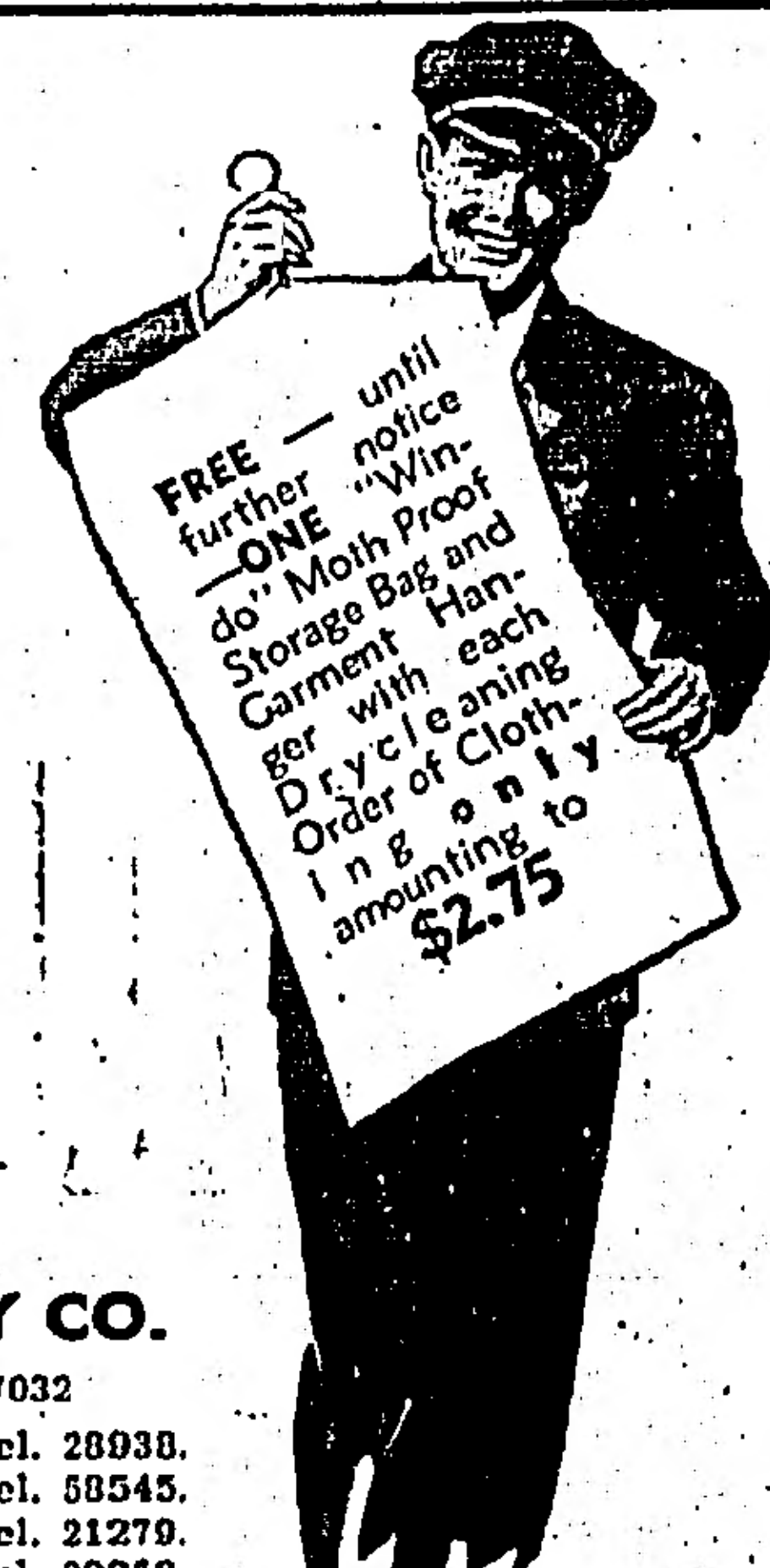
ZORIC

Odourless Air Condition Drycleaning

then stored away in a Free "Windo" Moth Proof Bag.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28938. Kowloon Depot, Tel. 58545. Hong Kong Depot, Tel. 21279. Peak Depot, Tel. 20352.



COUNT THE "TELEGRAPHS" EVERYWHERE

NANCY



DOCTOR ON "GERM FARM" SAVED MILLIONS OF LIVES

OUR ADORABLE QUEEN



AFTER visiting the H.Q. of the Women's Royal Navy Service at Charing Cross recently, the Queen went next door to Drummond's Bank to call on an old friend, Captain Drummond. The Queen was photographed as she left the bank.

WAR BRINGS ONE BLESSING TO EAST

Slums Make Way For A.A. Guns

By PHILIP JORDAN

ALEXANDRIA.

NOT MUCH attention is being paid here to the hardly veiled threats that have poured out from Rome this week-end.

Even "Giornale d'Italia" mention of Allied armies in this part of the world, followed later by the words: "A new phase is starting and it will not be long before—to-morrow or the next day—an expression of non-belligerency would be considered as incompatible with Italy's new attitude," has failed to disturb the active serenity with which this country faces the future.

Defences of this city—which is the second of possible channels by which an enemy might approach Egypt—increase rapidly, and it is already something of a fortress which would succumb only to an attack a good deal heavier than is ever likely to be possible.

Because of the presence of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean, it is naturally more vulnerable from the air than from the sea, and those responsible for defence—the British Navy, the British and Egyptian Armies—have not been slow to realise this.

Air Defence Stressed

They have concentrated their main efforts on anti-aircraft defences and have sited their guns with considerable ingenuity.

Because Alexandria is a long and extremely narrow city of tall houses, it is difficult to defend. The narrow strip of land along which it lies, between the sea and the great salt lake in the rear, is so crowded with buildings of great height that it is almost impossible to find space from which anti-aircraft guns and searchlights may have uninterrupted traverse through 300 degrees, which alone can give adequate protection against aircraft.

In order partly to solve this problem the Alexandria municipality has willingly co-operated with the

British and Egyptian military authorities in slum clearance schemes that not only benefit the civilian population by increasing the amenities of the city, but provide valuable and perfect sites for anti-aircraft guns and all the scientific paraphernalia that nowadays accompany each battery.

Desert Observers

In addition to all these multiple anti-aircraft batteries, whose searchlights are complete with electrical cars of astounding and rapid accuracy is a series of far-flung chains of trained observers spread in all directions across the face of the desert that surrounds Alexandria on two sides, as well as throughout the fertile delta to the east.

As an additional precaution against marauders of any kind, a series of strong, well-concealed coastal batteries are ready to sweep pirates from the sea.

Anti-aircraft batteries are mainly manned by Egyptians, but there is also a section of Territorials from Northern Ireland looking after some of them.

Soldiers Told "Don't Criticise" Says M.P.

The allegation "that at a Scottish camp soldiers have been paraded and instructed that in all outgoing letters they must refrain from criticism of the camp conditions, and that some soldiers at this camp complain that they have also been threatened with punishment if they receive any letters containing what was described as offensive matter," is made by Mr. Gallacher (Cam., Fife, W.) in a question he will put to the War Minister in the House of Commons on April 2.

WANTED A JOKE AS EPITAPH

WHEN Rufus Coward, a retired farmer, who lived in Doncaster, bought himself a motorcar and learned to drive at the age of seventy-four, a friend of his made a joking remark to him.

The friend said: "It's better for an old man to be killed by a motor-car than a young wife."

The remark so tickled Mr. Coward's sense of humour that he left instructions in his will that it should be written on his tombstone.

This was revealed by the publication of the will of Mr. Coward, who lived in Regent-square, Doncaster, and died last October aged eighty-seven.

He left £10,000, and among his bequests were £1,000 to Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and £350 plus £5 for each year of service to his housekeeper.

Mr. Coward's wife died twenty years ago.

His nearest surviving relative is his niece, Miss Maud Coward, who is manageress of a music shop at Selby, Yorks, and who has a big interest in her uncle's estate.

Remarkable Man

Miss Coward told something about her uncle, whom she described as "a remarkable man."

"For years he rode horses and drove his horse and trap round the roads in the district where he farmed," she said. "He retired soon after his wife died, and made his home in Doncaster."

"He had an excellent road sense and thirteen years ago he decided to buy a car and learn to drive. He drove a great deal and rarely missed a meeting of hounds in the Doncaster district."

"He drove within five years of his death, but stopped when he had had an accident."

"The remark about it being better for an old man to be killed by a car than a young wife was made jokingly to him when he bought the car. It amused him, but it was not until the will was read that I learned he wanted it inscribed on the tombstone."

"I don't want the remark inscribed on the stone," added Miss Coward, "and I am consulting the other executor to see if it's possible to prevent its appearance."

Objected To Road

Canon A. L. Davies, of St. George's Church, Doncaster, who benefits under Mr. Coward's will, said:

"I have no idea what prompted Mr. Coward, who was one of my parishioners, to make such a strange request."

Mr. Coward is not buried in St. George's churchyard, but in a Doncaster cemetery, and Canon Davies is therefore not concerned about what shall appear on the tombstone.

Mr. Coward was one of the last remaining residents in the formerly fashionable Regent Square, adjoining the Great North Road, the canon said. "He was a tall, bearded man. He objected strongly to the construction of the road, but stayed in his house in spite of it."

GIFT FOR RED CROSS

The Hague, May 13. The American Red Cross has presented \$100,000 to the Dutch Red Cross. It also asked what materials are needed and stated that 50 motor ambulances are ready for shipment.

The Dutch Red Cross expressed grateful thanks in the name of its President and Princess Juliana—Ruler.

By Ernie Bushmiller

Cured Ferrets —Then People

A MAN WHO HAS SAVED MILLIONS OF LIVES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WAS CREMATED RECENTLY AT GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.

He was 58-years-old Sir Patrick Laidlaw, the pathologist who seven years ago announced from an old army hut that he had tracked, with two companions, the source of the influenza germ.

Medical men said it was perhaps the most important discovery in medical history, for when he announced that he and his companions had established that influenza was a filterable virus, it was the world's first definite step towards preventing one of mankind's most deadly diseases.

From 1918 to 1920, more than 15,000,000 people died from influenza. Together with the common cold, it was costing the nation £10,000,000.

The disease could not be controlled until the basic cause had been discovered.

The three British doctors of the Medical Research Council found that the causal agent was a microbe so small that it could not be seen in a microscope. It could pass through finely porous filters that held back visible bacteria.

The influenza virus then joined the ranks of the smallpox and measles viruses, of which medical science had already considerable experience.

So they tried to isolate a serum which would counteract the influence of the virus. Every disease was known to produce in a victim a swarm of what were called "anti-bodies."

His Companions

Dr. Laidlaw's companions in his experiments were Dr. Wilson Smith and Dr. C. H. Andrews. Every morning they met for experiments. Before passing into the laboratory they dressed from head to foot in tarpaulin coats and rubber boots.

After walking through a pool of powerful disinfectant their clothes were washed in the same fluid by attendants.

Inside, lined against the white-washed walls, were the cages housing dozens of ferrets on whom these experiments to save human lives were made every day.

Dr. Laidlaw infected ferrets with virus, and then he cured them with injections. He found they were then immune from influenza for three months.

The three doctors worked at the germ farm of the National Institute for Medical Research at Mill Hill. Their germs, if they had got free, could have wiped out the whole of London.

SHE CALLED IN ROLLS-ROYCE

Got Enough Sugar For 140 People, To Pay £90

A WOMAN and her chauffeur drove up to a Watford shop in a Rolls-Royce, went inside, and came out with enough sugar to provide a week's ration for 140 people.

Watching them was Miss Emily Stanborough, a Food Control Committee employee.

At Watford the woman, Mrs. Yvonne Reekie, of Ivy Cottage, Bovingdon, Herts, was fined £50 for obtaining sugar in excess of the amount prescribed in the rationing order and £25 for obtaining it without a coupon from John Kay, Ltd.

She was also ordered to pay £15 costs.

Summonses against Messrs. Kay, of Cowper Street, London, E.C., for supplying the sugar were adjourned for a fortnight.

1 cwt. Of Sugar

Mr. Eric Temple, prosecuting said Miss Stanborough saw the chauffeur leave the shop carrying a large cardboard container the tops of which were widely open. It contained blue bags which were placed in the car.

Mrs. Reekie was later seen by Miss Stanborough and a divisional food officer, who told her she had reason to believe she was in possession of about 1 cwt. of sugar.

She showed them in a cupboard 40lb., and said she had let her friends have the rest.

"I admit the whole thing. I paid Kay's manager 2 guineas. I did not get a receipt," she said.

"Tempting People"

Mrs. Reekie told the Court that she realised that what she had done was wrong, but she thought she was doing only what many other housewives would have done.

"Why should one shop have so much sugar by them and so tempt people?" she asked.

Go Empress

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMRESS LUXURY.

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG: THIRD WEEK IN MAY (Omitting Honolulu).

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—400 miles of travel through Marvellous Mountain Scenery, Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic Fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA: THE FIRST WEEK IN JUNE

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building, Hong Kong, Telephone 20752..

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

IMMINENT SAILINGS PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Destination	Sailing Frequency
SHANGHAI, JAPAN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, via MANILA and Way Ports	NEXT WEEK
JAPAN LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, MARSEILLES, (CASA-BLANCA), etc.	NEXT WEEK END OF MONTH
Shanghai, Japan HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	EARLY JUNE
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE	FORTNIGHTLY FORTNIGHTLY
LONDON, via Port Said, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, (CASA-BLANCA), etc.	FREIGHT ONLY
CALCUTTA NEW YORK, via JAPAN, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA	THIS WEEK THIS WEEK NEXT WEEK

Complete Information From Your Agent or: NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

KING'S BUILDING, General Passenger Agents in the Orient for Cunard White Star Line. TELEPHONE 30201.

BURNS PHILP LINE

Passenger & Freight Service To AUSTRALIA

We have a vessel sailing for Saigon, Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne about the end of May

Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement. Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck.

Passenger & Freight Agents:— GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Tel. 28031 P. & O. Bldg.

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE AND POWDER

CONTAIN IRIUM FOR GREATER CLEANSING POWER

QUALITY FIRST

means
OWNERS FIRST
in these wonderful
FLYING STANDARDS

New safety features, more comfort
and refinement, more economy and
efficiency.

Apply for Literature
FAR EAST MOTORS
26 Nathan Rd. Kowloon.

"Hongkong Telegraph"
Published by the Morning Post, Ltd.
11, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
High Water:—13.33.
Low Water:—21.26.

The

Hongkong Telegraph

SECOND EDITION

Library, Supreme Court

FOUNDED 1861
No. 10149

二拜禮 號四十月五英港香

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940.

日八初月四

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$10.00 PER ANNUM

SPECIAL VALUE!

The bathing season will soon be here
and you'll need plenty of Talcum
Powder. For hot weather too, Tal-
cum is a daily necessity.

VALENCIA TALCUM . . . \$.90 Hn
INTRIGUE80 ..
LAVENDER70 ..
CHARMAINE1.20 ..

EAU-DE-COLOGNE & LAVENDER
WATER

\$1.75 per large bottle

WHITEAWAY'S

Our Special Correspondent Reveals How Blitzkrieg Has Failed MIGHTY ARMIES SOON TO COME TO GRIPS IN DEATH STRUGGLE

French Believe Il Duce Has Chosen Course Of Action

ITALY CALLS 1,000,000 RESERVES TO COLOURS

By MILES HANDLER
"UNITED PRESS" STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—Reports that Italy and Hungary have called up further classes of Reservists neither surprise nor impress French opinion.

Italy has called up four Classes, totalling 1,000,000 men.
Hungary has called up seven Classes.

Reports add that the Hungarian forces are now being concentrated along the Slovak and Rumanian frontiers, and along the eastern portion of the frontier with

Neutrality Is Useless

Outspoken Comment
By Turkish Paper

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter). The Ankara paper, "Cumhuriyet," says: "Three fresh victims are added to German rapacity. Once more it proves the uselessness of adherence to neutrality. Neutrals should unite and prepare to face the aggressor."

Another Turkish paper says that the German offensive is not a sign of strength but it is prompted by the need to shorten the war, indicating that the effects of the blockade are being felt.

Failure Of Blitzkrieg
The Stockholm paper, "Nya Dagligt Allehanda" points out that the German blitzkrieg as such has failed. The results and consequences may be far-reaching.

The American President has made clear his attitude which also includes the South American attitude, and the Pope cannot be ignored. Furthermore the Allies stand more united than ever.

The "Libre Belgique" in an article on the British troops says: "They return with their little mannerisms which during the last war were the object of friendly jokes. They return with their phlegmatic humour and sporting spirit, especially their courage which sometimes borders on rashness, and finally with their equipment, the very sign of which will strengthen our population's confidence in the efficacy of their intervention."

Japan Gives New Pledge

Won't Move Against
Dutch East Indies

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Netherlands Minister to Washington has received assurances that Japan will not make any move to alter the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies.

A similar assurance has been received from Great Britain and France. The Minister has also received a telegram from Batavia, stating that all necessary regulations providing for any eventualities are now being effectuated. These measures were carefully prepared some time ago.

S.A. Volunteers Called Up

CAPETOWN, May 13 (Reuter).—The men of the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles Territorial unit, who volunteered for service anywhere in Africa, have been called up for full time service.

They are going to the Transvaal for training.

WHICHESTER, Curacao, May 13 (Reuter).—A British transport land-troops and defence equipment here today.

BRUCE FINED PUT ON HONOUR TO PAY \$500

Kenneth Duncan Bruce, the 25-year-old engineer officer of one of H.M. ships who was found guilty last week of the manslaughter of a ricksha coolie named Lam Shing-chi, was sentenced by the Chief Justice this morning.

He was fined \$500, and was given six months in which to pay.

"I am putting you on your honour to pay the fine as speedily as you can," the Chief Justice told accused.

Before fining Bruce, the Chief Justice asked the Crown Counsel, Mr. J. P. Murphy, whether the Attorney General had suggested any action.

Mr. Murphy: "I am instructed, Your Honour, that whatever happens to accused, the Commissioner of Police has decided to cancel his driving licence."

Mr. Leo D'Almeida (for accused): "I would like to inform Your Honour that if the sentence should be some restriction upon the movement of accused, the Captain of his ship has expressed his willingness to accept responsibility that the restriction is carried out. The ship is away from Hongkong at the moment."

The Chief Justice addressed Bruce as follows:

"I have given your case very long and careful consideration over the week-end."

"I know that you have been through a great ordeal which must have made a great and lasting impression on you."

"It was very happy indeed at what the Captain of your ship had been able to say about you."

"There are quite a number of things I could do, such as, for instance, imposing restrictions on you as suggested by your counsel."

"But I am not going to do this, as the interest of justice has been served by your conviction, which, I think, should serve as a warning to others."

"I would do me no good, and do justice no good, were I to send you to prison. You are doing work of great national importance and I am going to allow you to carry on that work."

"Having regard to what Mr. Murphy said regarding your driving licence, I am going to fine you \$500 and will give you six months in which to pay."

"I am putting you on your honour to pay that fine as speedily as you can."

"Beyond that, there will be no other punishment imposed. You may go."

MYSTERY PLANE SHELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BUCHAREST, May 13 (UP).—Both Rumanian and Russian anti-aircraft batteries opened fire against an unidentified plane which flew over the Danube River this morning. The plane, first seen over the Rumanian side of the border and was greeted by intense fire.

"It crossed above the Danube River, the Rumanian territory, whereupon the Russian anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. The mysterious plane subsequently disappeared above the clouds."



SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of The Netherlands is The Hague ("The Hedge"), whose congestion of government buildings is shown below around "The Pond." Far off upper right of the picture is the Peace Palace. From a total misunderstanding of what the word "capital" means in any other language, the Dutch call Amsterdam, their big city, their capital.

Why Royal Family Left Holland

Queen's Dramatic Escape From Parachute Troops

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, May 14 (UP).—The Dutch Legation announces that the reason prompting the decision of Queen Wilhelmina and the Netherlands Government to proceed to England was the danger of capture by parachute troops.

The Legation points out that only the vigilance of the Royal Guard protecting Her Majesty saved the Royal family from capture on Friday, the day on which the Nazis launched their invasion.

German parachute troops landed near the Royal Palace and made an abortive attempt to storm it. Similarly, efforts were made by the German paratroopers to capture the Netherlands Government.

Repeatedly Bombed
Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal family left the Royal Palace for another place of safety on the Dutch coast. The German air force, however, were informed of the centre at which the Royal family had sought refuge.

It was first decided to send Princess Juliana and her two baby daughters to England. In order to avoid all risk that the Royal House of Orange would be extinguished by German bombs.

Subsequently, it was decided, in the interests of the Netherlands itself, that Her Majesty the Queen and the Netherlands Government must also seek refuge.

The British Government has offered the Netherlands Government all facilities for establishment of a Government in England and, for the first time in many centuries, a small plot of soil in England will actually become Dutch territory.

Her Majesty the Queen, Princess Juliana, Prince Bernhard, the Princess Beatrix and Irene were conveyed to England.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

NAZI ADVANCE WELL CHECKED IN BELGIUM

By HERBERT KING
UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, MAY 14 (UP).—THE BATTLE WHICH HAS RAGED SINCE FRIDAY BETWEEN THE MAIN GERMAN ARMIES AND THE ADVANCE GUARDS OF THE BELGIAN AND DUTCH ARMIES IS RAPIDLY DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

In both Lowland countries the numerically weak advance guards are falling back upon the main positions, which are strongly held by about 600,000 men in Belgium and 400,000 men in Holland.

It is confirmed in Paris that the bulk of the British and French expeditionary forces sent to aid the Lowlands are advancing ahead of schedule, and they must, therefore, reasonably be expected to be in a position to throw their full weight against the Germans in a very few hours.

Allied Plans Well Made

The Allied plan of advance, which was worked out long before the war to meet the contingency that has arisen, is operating smoothly, and intense German air attacks upon the advancing columns have been unable to hamper operations.

There have been most violent German attacks upon the new Belgian positions, which are behind Liege and roughly run parallel with the Kink Albert Canal.

This pressure has been particularly strong in the vicinity of Tongres and south-east of Turenmont—between the Albert Canal and the lower Meuse, which empties into the sea as the River Maas at Dordrecht in Holland.

Nazi Advance Checked

The Germans are also making a particularly big effort in the Belgian Ardennes where, it is admitted, they have made some progress. The Germans entered this sector of Belgium across Luxembourg, the Ardennes mountains running roughly parallel with the Luxembourg-Belgian frontier.

But the advance in both the north and south appears to have been checked this morning as a result of the intense aerial activity against Nazi mechanized columns by both R.A.F. and French machines.

Several hundred Allied planes have participated in the attacks on the Nazi columns proceeding from Maastricht towards Tongres (across the Albert Canal) and similar action has been adopted further south.

French military sources claim that their units have been reinforcing the Belgian front positions since yesterday, and further claim that a successful counter-attack was carried out south-east of Turenmont.

Three Important Factors
Three factors are apparently responsible for the fact that the German advance has been checked.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

GERMANS LOSE 200 PLANES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—It is estimated that over 200 German planes have been destroyed in aerial encounters since last Friday.

In addition a large number of Nazi machines have been destroyed or rendered useless in raids on German dromes.

The Air Ministry denies German claims that 20 Spitfires have been shot down over the Western front and counter-claims the destruction of several Messerschmitt 110's in aerial encounters.

It is claimed that only one Spitfire was damaged and forced to make a landing behind the Allied lines.

FIGHTING ON DUTCH TERRITORY

Invaders Have Almost
Split Country In Two

By J. A. MORRIS

UNITED PRESS FOREIGN EDITOR
NEW YORK, May 13 (UP).—

The German armies have succeeded in splitting Holland almost in two and have broken Belgium's strong first line of defence by crossing the Albert Canal.

This is the most obvious result of the fighting in the Lowlands for the past 24 hours.

By crossing the Meuse River and King Albert Canal, the great fortresses at Liege are compromised, as are the Belgian defences along the southern bank of the canal itself.

The removal of the Netherlands Government to London indicates that the plight of the Dutch Army is serious and the invaders now apparently threaten The Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Allied armies have reached positions in Belgium's secondary defence behind Liege, and both sides predict that it is here that the greatest battle of all times will be fought.

The Germans claim to have taken the city of Liege.

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

LATEST

See Back Page For
Further Late News

MAGAZINE PAGE

THERE'S A NEW OCCUPANT AT--



On Sunday Mr. Winston Churchill moved into No. 10 Downing Street, which was first occupied 202 years ago by Sir Robert Walpole. The first Prime Minister to occupy No. 10 refused to accept the house as a personal gift from George II., and it became the Prime Minister's official residence.

SOMETIMES the starlings wheel out in a ragged cloud from St. James' Park, and after a mad chase above the Horse Guards descend on the trees in the garden of No. 10, Downing Street. But finding nothing of greater interest there than an incongruous fig tree, they are soon sprawling hysterically back again across the sky.

In the same way the sight-seer, conscious that he is approaching one of the most famous buildings in the world, feels cheated when he finds himself standing in front of a modest town house distinguished only by a flag-pole on the roof. And the flag-pole, he has to admit, looks a little ridiculous, like an Old Etonian tie knotted round the neck of a tramp.

AS a guide-book puts it: "One would have thought that the official residence of such a person as the first minister and

City Relies On A Girl

CONTINUANCE of a centuries-old custom may depend on Muriel Blackburn, aged twelve, of King Edward-road, Ripon, Yorks.

She is deputy horn-blower for the city of Ripon, where every night for more than 1,000 years a horn has been blown at each corner of the market cross, and three times in front of the home of the Mayor.

Muriel succeeds deputy horn-blower Thomas Wright, who is five in the Army. She handles the 19lb. horn with apparent ease, and is taking her job seriously.

Family Tradition

Her father, Mr. Harold Blackburn, has been the city's horn-blower for twenty-two years. Every night he wears a picturesque fawn and blue coat and a three-cornered black hat.

Muriel has had a liking for blowing the horn since she was five, and when the deputy-blower joined up her father trained her specially so that if he fell ill, Muriel could take his place.

"She will do the job all right," says Mr. Blackburn. "She can blow a blast of twelve seconds—many a man cannot even do that."

"My two sons, both now in the Army, have taken her place when I have been ill, and it looks as though the family tradition is to be carried on by Muriel."

"I am determined not to let down the people of Ripon," says Muriel.

chief director in the affairs of the revenue would have had a commanding and conspicuous situation, and have been adorned with some emblem of our national greatness or some intimations of our rank among the nations of Europe."

But one's expectations are unrealised. There is a letter-box bearing the inscription, "First Lord of the Treasury," and there are three bells on the right, and there is nothing else of note. Inside the door you pass under no scintillating chandelier but a simple lantern, and on your right you will be informed by a sunray clock, of the sort you see in most French jewellers, that you are two minutes later than you in fact are.

But all this, you realise, as you penetrate deeper into the building past busts of Pitt and Melbourne and down a long passage and a sharp turn to the left to the Cabinet room, all this is remarkably like the British Constitution. It is a place which is not only a place, but a piece of history and another there.

The modest facade on Downing Street shields a very large building indeed. It is like the shabby suit of clothes which the wealthy Englishman sometimes wears for his travels.

Nor has this carelessness of conventional opinion always been confined to the architecture of No. 10. The adventure which gave the starlings the worst shock that any bird can receive seems to prove that even Mr. Gladstone could lack a sense of the proprieties.

A distinguished visitor in 1872 was shown into the garden, where he found the Prime Minister in earnest conversation with the First Commissioner of Works and a gentleman called Sir Frederick Storks who had promised to demonstrate the possibilities of "felling trees noiselessly by means of gun cotton."

The three were arguing round a sort of mast which they had succeeded in sinking into the ground, and the First Commissioner of Works was protesting to Mr. Gladstone against the danger and absurdity of the experiment. Unhappily, Sir Frederick won the day. "No one," he assured the Prime Minister, "will be one penny the worse."

This, he afterwards confessed to be an exaggeration, for every window in the neighbourhood was shattered by the explosion, and the distinguished visitor found himself in a shower of glass from the skylight.

MR. Gladstone was among the large number of Prime Ministers who disliked living at No. 10, and used it whenever possible for business only. Directly, among the smaller group who loved it for tradition's sake, spent thousands of pounds on redecoration. But neither was the leading exponent of their school of thought.

The younger Pitt, in his seventeen years of office, became so devoted to the house from which he had conducted the early years of the war against Napoleon that he used to complain of sleeplessness when he was away from it.

An even more passionate case of fidelity was that of Appleton, the most famous office-keeper of the nineteenth century, who nearly resigned when the Cabinet table had to be enlarged. "Come in here, sir, if you please," he said to Lord Welby. "The table had to be enlarged and see what the

Board of Works has done; they've put a leaf made of deal in the middle of the mahogany—is that respectful?"

Someone suggested that the green cloth would cover it, but Appleton could only repeat: "Is—that respectful?"

★

ON the staircase which you have to climb to get to the dining-room on the first floor, hang the portraits of the Prime Ministers.

By Tangye Lean

Since Sir Robert Walpole first went into residence two hundred years ago, nearly forty successors have come and gone. But the public's memory is shorter for its Prime Ministers than its Kings, and it is doubtful whether most people could account for more than a dozen.

Even Spencer Perceval, who held office for three years at the height of Napoleon's triumph, is generally forgotten. He was shot dead by a madman in the lobby of the House of Commons, but the fame which usually surrounds the victim of assassination passed him by.

It occurs to most of the sight-seers who linger to-day in front of No. 10 that there are still surprisingly few precautions taken against the political madman. A policeman stands on the pavement opposite and another strolls up and down behind the garden wall on the Horse Guards Parade. But they will not stop you if you care to ring the doorbell, and on the whole they seem less anxious than a ticket inspector at a railway station.

The atmosphere of No. 10 with its walls blackened by soot and its air of emphatic modesty, is as conservative as anything could be. No display of grandeur, it seems to imply, could enhance a dignity

AEROPLANE HELD FOR LAST WISH

TO fulfil a dying woman's wish that she be buried with her only child, a son killed in a motor-cycle accident, the body of Mrs. Ronald Constantine was flown from Alderney, Channel Isles, to Shoreham (Sussex)—the first hundred miles of a three hundred mile journey.

From Shoreham the coffin was taken by train to London and then to Bradford, Yorks, for the funeral at Hipperholme, near Halifax. It was there that her son Ian, aged nineteen, was buried after being killed near Bradford a year ago.

Mrs. Constantine was heartbroken at the news of her son's death, for she was devoted to him. Before Christmas her doctors said that she showed no desire to live, and was just "pining away"—grieved at the loss of her son.

Since then her husband, Mr. Ronald Constantine, has kept a specially-chartered plane standing by ready to fulfil her wish for burial at Hipperholme, an airway official said.

"Never Recovered"

Mrs. Constantine died at Alderney one Sunday. There was nothing organically wrong, but she became ill shortly after her son was killed.

The son left home two years ago to work in a bank at Bradford. While he was there he lived with his cousin, Mr. G. C. West, of Springfield, Hipperholme.

Mr. West said: "Mrs. Constantine was very unhappy when Ian came to Bradford. He was an only child, and they were both very much attached to him. When he died I think it broke his mother's heart and she never recovered."

"She was not really fit to make the journey to his funeral, but nobody could persuade her not to do so."

which is already infinite. Pitt lived here, and Disraeli lived here, and the greatness of these men, the stability of the parliamentary system they helped to form, cannot be expressed in terms of gilt eagles and resplendent guards.

And you have to admit, as you walk off into the roar of the buses in Whitehall, that a flock of starlings and a pair of British policemen can be quite effective in their sentimental way.

Spotting the Rank BRIGADIER

During the 1914-1918 war this rank was known as Brigadier-General.



A Brigadier commands an infantry or cavalry brigade or an equivalent formation of several units of other arms.

Certain special staff appointments are held by officers of this rank.

They are specially selected for this command from officers who have commanded battalions or units.

Pay: Brigadier Administrative, £1,527 a year for married man; £1,471 for single man. Brigadier ordinary, £1,436 married man and £1,379 single man.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Dora and I had such a nice comfy chat! We both hate Estelle!"

How to SEE STARS

THE number of stars visible to the naked eye at any one time under good conditions is only about 3,000!

And what are these points of light which we call the stars?

Well, nearly all the stars you see in the night skies are also suns, like our own, only some of them are very much larger, and some are also very much hotter.

The apparent difference in size between our own sun and these other suns is simply a matter of distance, for while our own sun is, astronomically speaking, comparatively near to us, the next nearest sun is at the stupendous distance of twenty-five millions of millions of miles—in other words, it is nearly three million times as far away!

No wonder these other suns only appear to us as small points of light. But when we talk about millions of miles we are using figures which are only understandable to a Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Astronomers use a different kind of tape measure, namely, "light years," and a "light year" is the distance that light will travel in a year at the speed of light, which is about 186,000 miles per second.

To reach the earth, the light from the sun occupied about eight and a half minutes, but the light from the next nearest sun takes over four years to get here.

From some of the more-distant suns it takes hundreds and even thousands of years for their light to reach us.

When I said that nearly all the stars are suns, I was excepting a very small number of apparent stars, which are not stars at all, but worlds, or planets, to give them their proper name, and a planet is a world which revolves round a sun.

Our solar system comprises the sun and his nine planets, which are Mercury, The Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, and Venus, which comes nearer to the earth than any other planet.

Jupiter is a very conspicuous object, though just at present it is too low down in the Western sky to be seen at its best. It is the largest planet in our system, having a diameter of over eleven times that of the earth!

Our old friend the moon is, of course, a very near neighbour, being only a small matter of about 238,000 miles away, and its craters and mountain ranges can be seen through a pair of good field glasses.

One of the most familiar objects in the sky is the meteor, or so-called "shooting-star," which can be seen on any clear night.

Shooting-stars are not stars at all, but simply small pieces of rock or stone, and in some cases metal, which do not become visible until they have the misfortune to encounter the earth's atmosphere, when they become incandescent through friction caused by their passage through that atmosphere.

The majority of them are very small bodies, possibly no larger than a walnut or even smaller. Occasionally, however, a large one pays us a visit, and in some cases these larger ones have managed to reach the earth before being entirely burned up during their passage through the air.

There is quite a good collection of them in the South Kensington Natural History Museum. Their interest lies in the fact that they are the only visitors from outside space which we can actually handle and examine at our leisure. Yes—there is quite a lot to be seen in the skies during the black-out, and a few hours spent in becoming acquainted with some of these splendours of the heavens might well recompense us for its inconveniences.

A new selection of Summer Accessories

COOL and DAINTY GLOVES

In White, Navy, Brown, Biscuit and New Mustard.

With Lace Cuffs.

\$3.50 pair

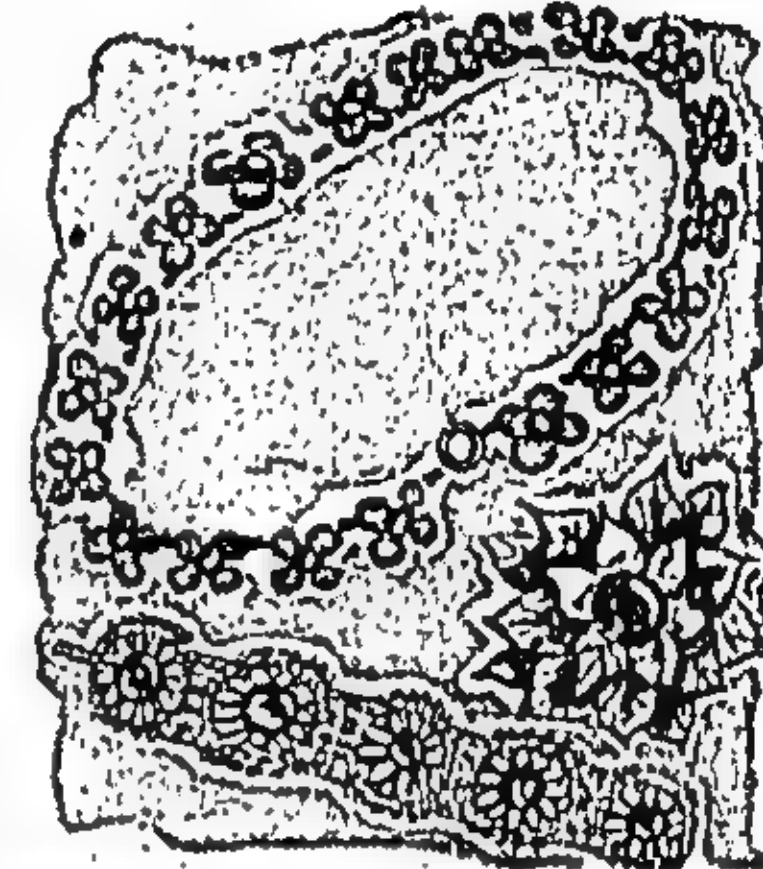


NEW DRESS ORNAMENTS

IN PASTEL SHADES, NECKLACES, BROOCHES, ETC.

Just the thing to complete a summer dress. Something distinctively new to Hongkong.

from \$5.95



HANDBAGS

Latest delivery from America.

Fashionable shapes and colours.

\$7.95 & \$8.50



CORSAGES

Flowers and Posies, bright, fresh and gay, to keep you looking cool in summer.

from \$1.25



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

PARLOPHONE

RETURN OF OLD FAVOURITES

- R2322 Forget me not George Boulanger & orch.
- R2600 Rhapsody in blue Orchestre Georges Tzipine.
- R2653 One day when we were young Millicent Phillips.
- R2715 Hell Hitler Ja, Ja, Ja Ronald Frankau.
- R2715 The French girls have got something
- R2304 Let us dream George Boulanger & orch.
- R2650 Acceleration (Strauss) Orchestre Mascotte.
- R1092 Aloha beloved Kanul & Lulu.
- R1092 Mauna Loa Hawaiian novelty.
- R1092 Bolero (Ravel) Grand symphony orch.
- R1268 She doesn't only get you with her beauty Ronald Frankau.
- R 970 Blue Danube Magyar Imre & Gipsy orch.
- R2603 I'm terribly terribly British Ronald Frankau.
- R2288 O sole mio Magyar Imre & Gipsy orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19 Queen's Road C.

PHONE 24648.

PRESIDENT LINER



HONGKONG to SINGAPORE direct

First week in June

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO direct

Middle of May

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES
11, Pedder Street Telephone 24171

WHY THE NAZIS INVADIED THE LOWLANDS

GERMANY'S attack on France in 1914 was based on what was called the Schlieffen plan, which dominated German military thought at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century.

That the plan failed was probably due more than anything else to the fact that it had been modified in 1913 by von Kluck.

The original plan called for simultaneous invasion of Holland and Belgium. Von Kluck failed to invade Holland.

NAZI strategy is based upon a still further modification of the Schlieffen plan.

This plan was revealed to the world in 1933 by an indiscreet publication, "Raum Und Volk Im Weltkrieg", by Professor Ewald Banse, Nazi professor of military science at Brunswick Technical College.

A copy of the book came into the hands of Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd., the well-known English publishing firm. They decided to publish an English translation under the title of "Germany Prepares for War."

Desperate efforts were made by the Nazi Government to prevent publication in England and the British Foreign Office was even asked to intercede.

Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd. were actually threatened by Nazi agents if publication was proceeded with.

In the light of the Nazi invasion last week-end of Holland and Belgium, readers will see why the Nazis were so desperately anxious that their plan, so thoughtlessly broadcast by Banse, should be suppressed.

Below the "Telegraph" commences a series of pertinent extracts from Professor Banse's book.

The opinions expressed in these articles are, of course, the opinions of Professor Banse and the Nazi High Command.

Historically and culturally, we Germans have reached a turning point in our destiny.

The day of comfort and make-believe and paper and huzzling and dunderheadedness is over, and the day of discomfort and hard thinking and grim resolve and cold steel has begun.

A grim, iron age lies before us. We cannot go on dreaming and building pretty castles in the air; we have to harden our hearts and make the idea of the nation the pivot on which all our thinking turns.

National sentiment, which does not necessarily demand a royal house to which to attach itself but can flourish in a republic too, means self-respect; international sentiment means self-abandonment.

The first is healthy egotism, the second is a throwing-up of the sponge, a degeneration of the tissues.

The internationalist is a bastard in blood and a eunuch in intellect. Man's greatest works always spring from the national soil, even when they are not actually directed to national ends.

Sword Versus The Pen

The sword will come into its own again, and the pen, after 14 years of exaggerated prestige, will be put in its place.

The sword has lain rusting in the corner for 14 years in the German countries, while the pen has had the stage to itself; and as a result we have gone to the dogs. Certainly the pen is good, but the sword is good too and often far better, and we want both to be equally honoured among the German people.

A man can only protect himself against assault with the sword; if he tried to do it with the pen he would make himself ridiculous and get the worst of it.

That is exactly what has been happening to Germany and Austria, and Danzig too, for 14 years.

The pen is good and the sword is good. But the sword is the older weapon, and it is the final, the ultimately decisive one—therefore it should have first place.

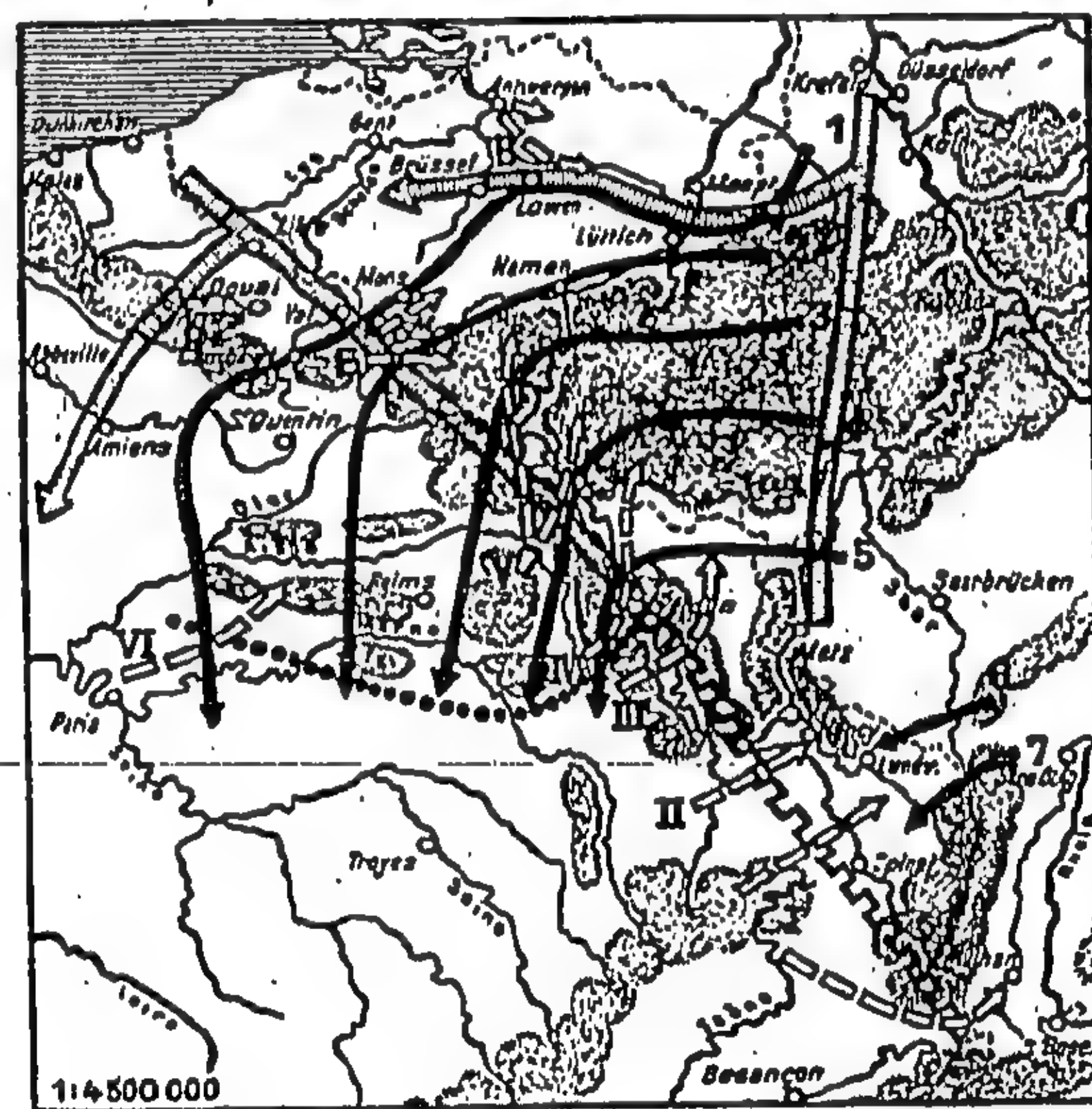
We are on the threshold of an iron age. For us, it stands under the sign of the Third Reich.

It is the mission of the Third Reich to free us from all the chains we are still dragging about with us from feudal and medieval times; to set up the rule of the best men in the nation; once more to unite all the German-speaking peoples of Central Europe under one flag; to restore to the most spiritually creative and profound people on earth that inward leadership for which the world will one day cry aloud in horror at Anglo-Saxon mechanisation and Russian unbelief in destruction.

We want an empire in which we can open more profess and call ourselves Germans without fear of being set upon, as the writer of these lines was during the interregnum.

We believe that the creator of this empire is already on the move—that he is already knocking at the door—may, that he is

THE MAN WHO TAUGHT HITLER



Line of French fortifications since the 1890's.
Deployment, evolution and right flank of the German right wing according to the original Schlieffen plan.
Diluted Schlieffen plan and German advance in August 1914.
German armies.
French deployment and advance in August 1914.
French armies.
The British army.
The Belgian army.
Further point reached by the Germans. Battle of the Marne.

already inside the city, is our mind.

Blood And Iron

Mighty empires are not founded by treachery, deceit or huckstering; they only grow out of the clash of swords.

The Third Reich, as we dream of it—from the Flinders coast to the Rhine, from Marnet to the Elbe (Adige) and the Rhone—can also only be born in blood and iron.

Ideas and works and armies must march and fight and die before the vast and splendid structure of the Third Reich can rise from the ground of the western world.

Ideas and work and military service must go hand in hand in future, if culture is to survive. Industry to flourish, and the state to maintain itself. These three are henceforth inseparable.

England having given the world war a character that no previous war has possessed, that of a military plus economic war, in future the pen, the hammer, the scythe and the sword have all to be mobilised if a war is to be waged with any chance of success.

Henceforth war is a contest, not between armies or even nations, but between countries, philosophies and economic systems.

The coming war, the great war that will decide the fate of the German people, will ultimately be fought out deep down in the south of hellish German nations.

The soul is the starting point of human thought, human action and human events. From it and it alone radiate those forces which

The Invasion Of Holland

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is part of German soil and of the German people, but has been politically separated from both since 1648.

Its territory forms the natural north-western boundary of Germany. Its soil consists partly of the flat delta of the Rhine, partly of the debris of northern inland glaciers and partly of muddy seabottom wrested from the ocean by means of dykes.

The population is a mixture of Lower Franks, Frisian and Lower Saxon races, which have retained the old Low German at their written language. Instead of the official Saxon and Lutheran German.

There is absolutely nothing un-German about the country, and yet French, and later English, intrigues have succeeded in creating a political gulf between this fundamentally German population and its German parent and cause it to live in dread of losing the scanty measure of political independence which it enjoys through the grace of France and England.

The Netherlands are flat plains, except for a number of small moraine deposits extending north-eastwards from Utrecht and their heathered sand-dunes running from north to south. The western part of the plain, from Helder to Zeeland, is low-lying marsh-land, situated below sea-level, and it

can thus be turned into water by inundation.

The natural lines of defence towards the east are the moraine hills south of the Zuider Zee, which is now in course of being drained, and the rivers Issel and Vecht, tributaries of the Lower Rhine, which run parallel to the hills. The Vecht is part of the inundation area and is protected by a number of fortresses grouped around Utrecht.

To the south the Rivers Lech, Waal and Meuse form natural sectors of some strength. In any case, however, the Netherlands army is compelled to sacrifice considerable territory in order to hold the main area, which contains the bulk of the population, nearly all the large towns and the centres of economic life.

A Guess That Missed

The national character being easy-going and unwarlike, a strong hostile attack should not encounter any very stubborn resistance, and the government would probably be content to register a formal protest, unless it received immediate and powerful reinforcements from some foreign country.

The Dutch coast appears most open to invasion in the province of Zeeland, a group of islands carved out of the marshes by storm tides, which can easily be approached from the sea, while it is threatened from the shore side by the proximity of the Belgian frontier and the fortress of Antwerp. The coasts of northern and southern Holland—the main part of the country—are well protected by an unbroken wall of dune, while the shores of the Zuider Zee and of the waters behind the islands of West Frisia are comparatively inaccessible by reason of shallows.

The character of the Netherlands is not uniform, for there is no Netherlands people and no Netherlands race. The north is inhabited by Frisians, the middle east by Lower Saxons, the south by Lower Franks, and the west by Hollanders, who are a mixture of Lower Franks and Frisians.

The principal element is made up of these Hollanders and, from the military point of view, it is their character which is primarily important.

The Hollanders have grown fat on their trade and fearful of losing their easy profits.

They are traders first and last, whether in marshland cattle, bulbs, colonial imports or the products of the Java plantations.

They pursue these activities with a view to securing the maximum profit and a comfortable existence. Riches and ease are their goal; they are therefore timid and hate anyone who threatens to rob them of their prize. They are afraid of losing their splendid colonial possessions in the East, which are much too large for them and quite beyond their powers to develop fully.

They are not likely to be the heroes they were in 1600, until their peace and comfort are at stake and a foreign enemy is threatening to take from them what they hold dearest. In the

meanwhile they are traders and pacifists.

Holland In The Last War

The country is quite unable to provide its own wheat, and could not create a munitions industry; on the other hand, it produces a surplus of butter and milk. For technical reasons it could hardly support even a short war.

In the world war Holland was at great pains to preserve its neutrality and succeeded in doing so, thanks to the restraint exercised by Germany and Great Britain.

On the outbreak of war a particularly vulnerable spot was the point of the Meuse projecting towards Liege and Aix-la-Chapelle, which squeezed the German right flank between the Dutch frontier and the Venn Hills and necessitated an attack on the Belgian fortress of Liege.

This Meuse projection, therefore, gave proof of its essential importance in effectively protecting Belgium and even France against German forces.

While the Germans were desirous of respecting Dutch neutrality in all circumstances, it was in danger of violation by Great Britain.

In the summer of 1917, when England was hard pressed by unrestricted submarine warfare, it looked for a long time as if the British intended to land troops on the island of Walcheren or on the neighbouring coast of Dutch Flanders and thence to destroy the base of our submarines operating in the Channel and, if possible, in concert with the fierce western offensive of that time, to outflank the right wing of the German army in Belgium.

The British could have landed 15,000 men in 12 hours and, from Walcheren or from the mainland, could have destroyed our submarine base at Zeebrugge with long range guns.

In case the Netherlands should remain passive in face of this breach of their neutrality by Great Britain, we had provided two infantry divisions and one cavalry division, known as the "Ghent Group," to deal with this danger. It, on the other hand, Holland joined the Allies, in order perhaps to save her colonial empire, which depends on English goodwill, the Ghent Group was to be reinforced by two army groups from the East, which were to invade the Netherlands from both banks of the Meuse.

A British invasion did not materialise. Had it done so, it is evident that Germany would have been bound to do everything she could to prevent the British from setting foot in the south west corner of Holland, since this would have compelled the early withdrawal of our right flank.

The English must have regretted that they were not strong enough for this enterprise, the more so when they remembered their occupation of the island of Walcheren and South Beveland in 1809, undertaken in an attempt, which incidentally failed, to threaten Antwerp at that time in French hands.

1066 And All That

Referring to the question of a German landing in England, mention may be made of the coast of Holland as an important base for such an attack.

This coast threatens the English seaboard from Hull to the Thames, and troops can be carried across in a very short time.

The crossing from Flushing to Margate takes five hours, from the Hook to Harwich seven hours, from Helder to Great Yarmouth the same time.

Troops can therefore be quartered on board without any special considerations of comfort.

Why was this not done last war? What did we gain by respecting Dutch neutrality? It would appear that we committed a psychological error. We felt that the march into Bel-



THIS photograph is of particular interest today. It shows German troops in the streets of Liege in 1914.

OBITUARY

Aged Portuguese Resident Passes Away

An old and respected member of the Hongkong Portuguese community, Mrs. Malvina Azevedo, died at her home in Victory Avenue early yesterday morning, and was buried at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, in the afternoon.

Mrs. Azevedo, who was 80 years of age, came to Hongkong from Macao at an early age. She is survived by three grandchildren, Mr. C. F. Busto, Mr. J. Busto, who is at present in Brazil, and Mrs. J. E. Noronha. The late Mrs. Azevedo's daughter, Mrs. J. S. F. Busto, died about three years ago.

The Rev. Fr. J. Guarana, of the St. Louis Industrial School, officiated at the funeral service in the chapel and at the graveside. The chief mourners were Messrs. C. F. Busto and J. E. Noronha.

A group of boys from the St. Louis Industrial School, under the charge of Rev. Bro. Smith, attended, and others present included Messrs. E. A. Noronha, J. M. Noronha, F. A. Machado, P. A. Yvanovich, A. C. Botelho, C. E. Marques, E. J. Silva, C. Lopes, P. Assumpcao, H. A. Barros, F. H. Barnes and C. E. Roza-Pereira.

Apartment from a family wreath, which rested on the casket, floral tributes were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Man-miao Antonio Gomes and Miss M. Roza-Pereira, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Noronha, Therese Gutierrez, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnes, Annie de Sousa and others.

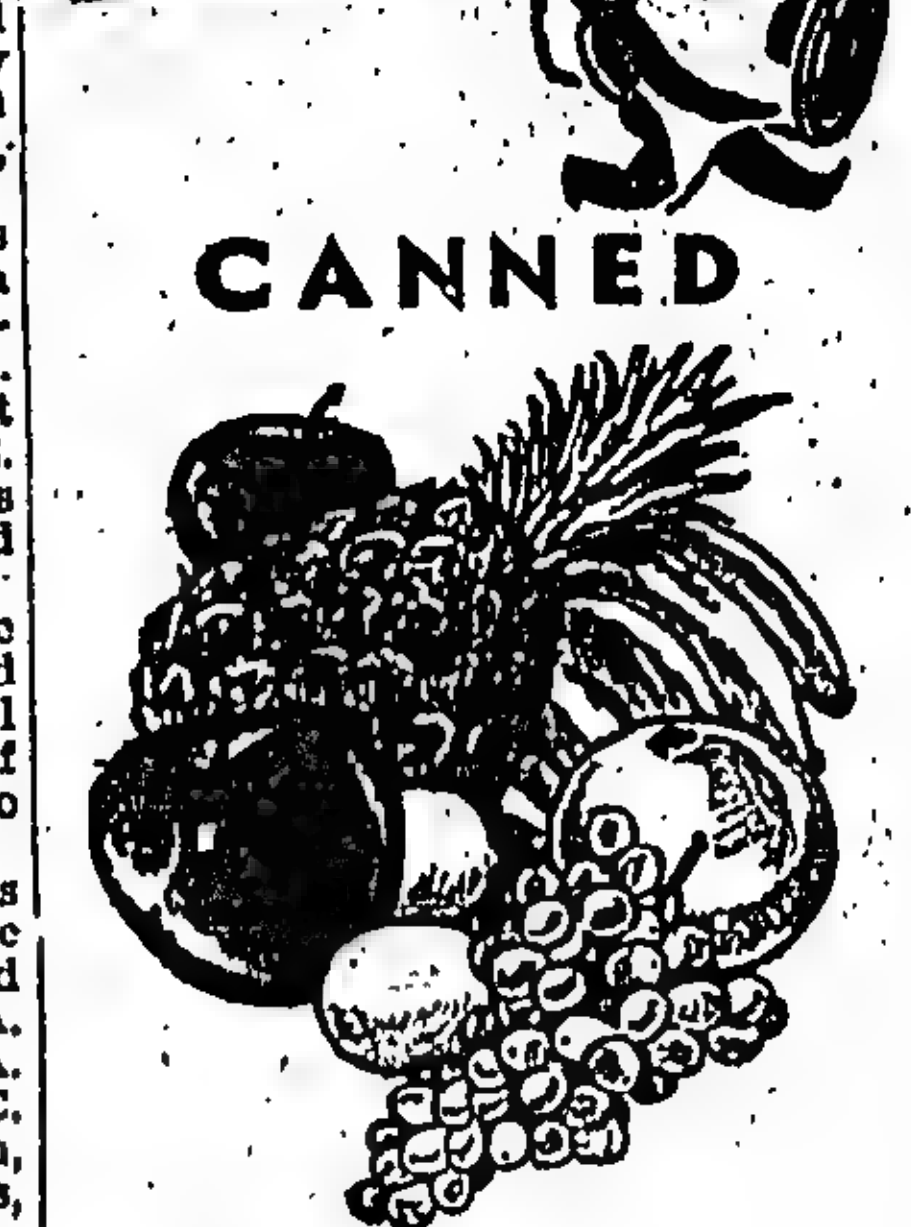
NEW COLONY DAM London Engineer To Consider Site

Mr. W. J. E. Binnie, Crown Agents' consulting engineer, arrived by Imperial Airways' Denebola yesterday afternoon. Mr. Binnie, who was associated with the site choice and construction of Hongkong's Jubilee Dam, has come to consider a possible site for the construction of another dam to supplement the Colony's water reserves.

Both Mr. Binnie and Mr. J. H. Storey, who has come to Hongkong on a buying expedition, for Stern's Hosiery Ltd., flew all the way from London.

The Denebola was piloted by Captain C. R. Davies and First Officer J. F. Roburn and brought 341 lb. of mail from Empire countries. Her arrival yesterday instead of on Sunday was due to a hold-up at Bangkok, engine trouble having delayed the outward plane on the trans-India stage.

SUNKIST



FRUITS and VEGETABLES

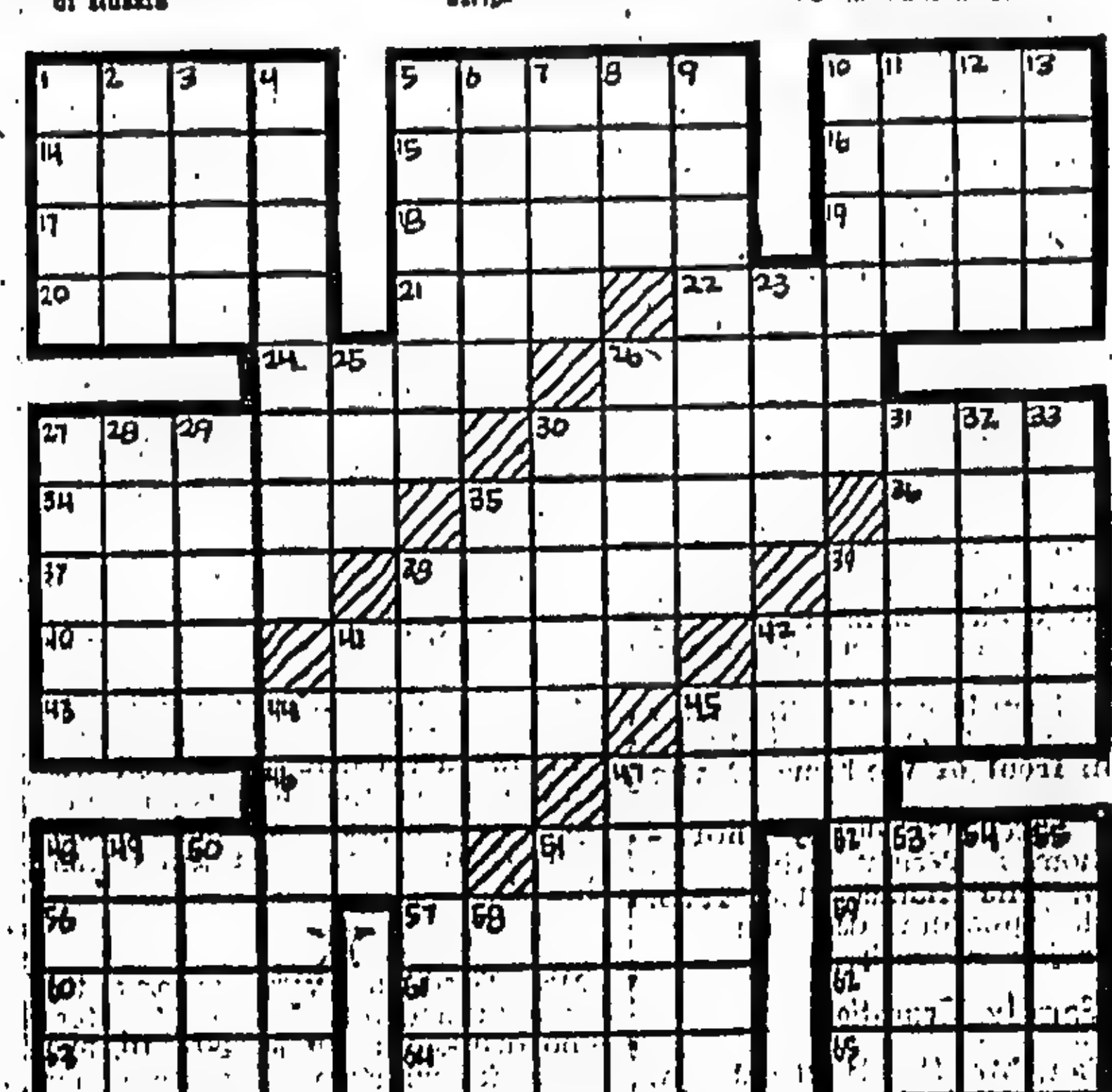


Insist on Sunkist
Sole Distributors
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS
ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1-Healthy state | 1-Word of exasperation |
| 2-Age | 2-Place to instruct |
| 3-Countenance, as wrong-doing | 3-Name of bird |
| 4-Italian volcano | 4-Small child |
| 5-Traveler's food | 5-Change |
| 6-Maculose | 6-Whirlwind |
| 7-Yet and past | 7-Whirlwind |
| 8-Whirlwind | 8-Whirlwind |
| 9-Whirlwind | 9-Whirlwind |
| 10-Whirlwind | 10-Whirlwind |
| 11-Whirlwind | 11-Whirlwind |
| 12-Whirlwind | 12-Whirlwind |
| 13-Whirlwind | 13-Whirlwind |
| 14-Whirlwind | 14-Whirlwind |
| 15-Whirlwind | 15-Whirlwind |
| 16-Whirlwind | 16-Whirlwind |
| 17-Whirlwind | 17-Whirlwind |
| 18-Whirlwind | 18-Whirlwind |
| 19-Whirlwind | 19-Whirlwind |
| 20-Whirlwind | 20-Whirlwind |
| 21-Whirlwind | 21-Whirlwind |
| 22-Whirlwind | 22-Whirlwind |
| 23-Whirlwind | 23-Whirlwind |
| 24-Whirlwind | 24-Whirlwind |
| 25-Whirlwind | 25-Whirlwind |
| 26-Whirlwind | 26-Whirlwind |
| 27-Whirlwind | 27-Whirlwind |
| 28-Whirlwind | 28-Whirlwind |
| 29-Whirlwind | 29-Whirlwind |
| 30-Whirlwind | 30-Whirlwind |
| 31-Whirlwind | 31-Whirlwind |
| 32-Whirlwind | 32-Whirlwind |
| 33-Whirlwind | 33-Whirlwind |
| 34-Whirlwind | 34-Whirlwind |
| 35-Whirlwind | 35-Whirlwind |
| 36-Whirlwind | 36-Whirlwind |
| 37-Whirlwind | 37-Whirlwind |
| 38-Whirlwind | 38-Whirlwind |
| 39-Whirlwind | 39-Whirlwind |
| 40-Whirlwind | 40-Whirlwind |
| 41-Whirlwind | 41-Whirlwind |
| 42-Whirlwind | 42-Whirlwind |
| 43-Whirlwind | 43-Whirlwind |
| 44-Whirlwind | 44-Whirlwind |
| 45-Whirlwind | 45-Whirlwind |
| 46-Whirlwind | 46-Whirlwind |
| 47-Whirlwind | 47-Whirlwind |
| 48-Whirlwind | 48-Whirlwind |
| 49-Whirlwind | 49-Whirlwind |
| 50-Whirlwind | 50-Whirlwind |



plum had brought enough blame upon our heads and for that reason hesitated to violate Holland's neutrality.

But the indignation of the world would have been no greater, while Germany would have reaped substantial advantages.

Among those would have been the avoidance of the losses in front of Liege, a more rapid advance of the right flank, the immediate occupation of the central part of Holland between Utrecht, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Antwerp would have fallen sooner, the invasion of Belgium would have proved far more overwhelming; the Belgian army would probably have been captured.

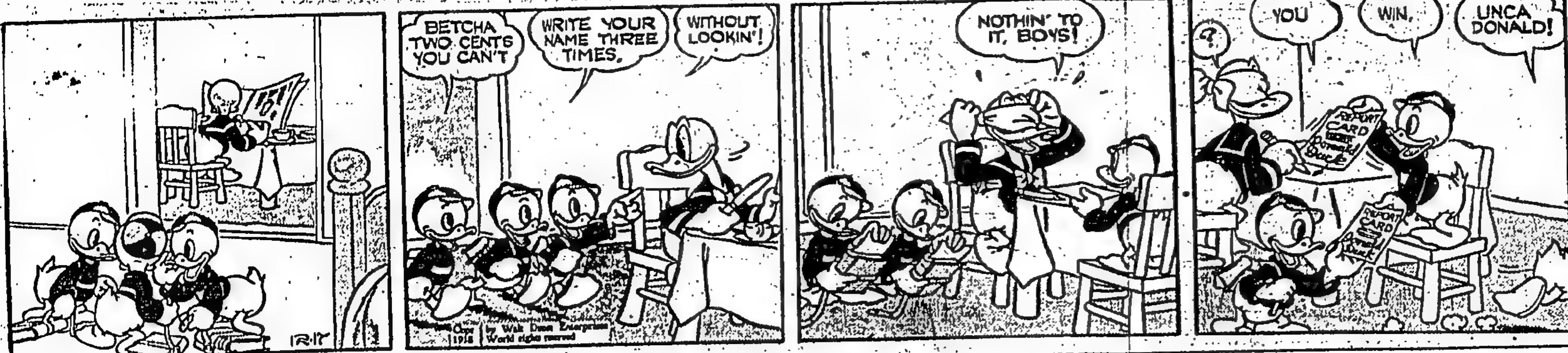
The Year dykes might never have been opened, and our right wing would have forced its way through the Channel ports.

Lastly, British troops would have been in a serious danger of invasion from both Holland and Belgium and would have had to keep far more troops at home, instead of sending them to the Western Front.

We are forced to the conclusion that the military problem of the Netherlands was obviously not thoroughly thought out either before or during the last war.

The argument that we were short of men and ships will not hold, for large forces were expended on less essential undertakings, while thousands of ships lay idle in our ports.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

A NEW BLEND

OF

COFFEE

L. C. SPECIAL BLEND

\$1.00 per lb.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151

Surrounded By Dead In Explosion

THESE THREE MEN STUCK TO POSTS

THREE men, surrounded by more than 3,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine, which threatened to blow up at any moment, stuck to their posts and saved the lives of fellow-workers in the Royal gunpowder factory explosion at Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Their heroism was revealed when it was announced that they have been awarded the O.B.E. (Civil Division) Empire Gallantry Medal. They are:

MR. LEO FRANCIS O'HAGEN, aged twenty-five, of Lombard-avenue, Enfield, Middlesex.
MR. STANLEY WILLIAM SEWELL, aged thirty-three, of Grafton-road, Brimsdown, Middlesex.
MR. WILLIAM GEORGE SYLVESTER, aged twenty-five, of Halls-road, Forty Hill, Enfield. All are married.

Sylvester was purifying nitro-glycerine when a deafening explosion blew away the walls and half the roof of the washing house where he worked.

He could not run for safety without leaving more than a ton of nitro-glycerine in a dangerous state. The explosion had cut off his hot water and air services, essential to safely completing the process. That meant the nitro-glycerine might freeze and blow up.

Despite the danger, Sylvester worked on hour after hour never knowing the moment he might be blown sky high. He carried on until the vital services were restored and the nitro-glycerine brought to safe condition.

O'Hagen and Sewell went through a similar terrifying experience. They were working in a building 150 yards from the centre of the explosion, engaged on the nitration of glycerine, a critical stage in the manufacture.

Hot water and air services were cut off. More than 1,000 lbs. of nitro-glycerine were in a dangerous state. If they left it might blow up. If they stayed there was always a chance they could prevent it.

They chose to stay. Before they left for work that day the three men told their wives there was "something doing." They had been told the night before to wear their best clothes. They didn't know why.

When they arrived they were told there was a "pleasant surprise" waiting for them.

A saloon car drove to the factory and the three men were told to get inside. They were driven to Whitehall, where they met Mr. Burgin, Minister of Supply, who told them about the awards.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

35, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

Sub-branches: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

West End Branch: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.


11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72

A political cartoon by George Whitman. It depicts a man in a shirt labeled 'U.S.A.' with a star on the chest, wearing a hat and boxing gloves, punching a man in a shirt labeled 'FRANCE' with a star on the chest. The man in the 'FRANCE' shirt is also wearing a hat and is being thrown back by the punch. The cartoon is signed 'George Whitman' in the top right corner.

France has decided to come into line with Britain and introduce food rationing.



Sold Here
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE
Stubbs Rd.

Gort, it would seem, has both ability and character: the man who would play the Kitchener to the Haig of Ironside.

In the last war there was also a Tiger: old Clemenceau, the politician, who was named by his country Father Victory. In this war, the Tiger is a soldier.

15, 23, Ica House Street. Tel. 26379.

Queen Wilhelmina Of Netherlands Arrives In London: Amsterdam Reports

DUTCH GOVT. TO BE SET UP IN BRITAIN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 14 (UP).—Radio-Amsterdam announces that the seat of the Netherlands Government is to be transferred from the Hague to London.

Following the arrival in London yesterday of Princess Juliana and her two daughters, Princesses Beatrix and Irene, Queen Wilhelmina arrived in London last night.

Her Majesty was met at the station by His Majesty King George.

The Dutch Foreign Minister and Ambassador to London were also present.

Sad And Forlorn

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands arrived in a special train of only three coaches, escorted by officers and soldiers of the Dutch Royal Guard and British soldiers in battle dress and steel helmets.

She looked sad and forlorn as she stepped from the train. The King shook hands with her and kissed her on both cheeks.

She smiled wanly when she saw Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard, who both kissed her.

Dutch soldiers stood in attention as Queen Wilhelmina stepped on to the platform. British soldiers presented arms.

The Dutch Minister in London and the Dutch Foreign and Colonial Ministers were also present.

The Dutch Minister in London and Queen Wilhelmina drove in a royal car to Buckingham Palace.

PARIS, May 12 (Dome).—The Japanese Minister to Belgium, Mr. Shigenori Kiyomura, has decided shortly to withdraw from Brussels to Ostend, avoiding any danger.

The Belgian Foreign Office is still in Brussels.

Refugees In England

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Many Belgian and Dutch civilian refugees are expected to arrive in Britain shortly.

Many of them took refuge in England in 1914. Most of them will eventually stay in private homes.

However, at the moment temporary quarters are being provided in public halls and buildings, and the Empire Sports Building at Wembley.

France is expecting some 800,000 of women and children. They are now arriving in Paris by train from Belgium. They are being distributed throughout the country.

In Belgium, refugees are pouring through Brussels and Flanders on their way from the eastern provinces.

Scenes Of 25 Years Ago Repeated

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Refugees, including women and children, arrived at an east coast port from Holland to-night by a cargo steamer.

Besides Dutch women and children, they included English, French and Poles.

Temporary Centres

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Arrangements have been made by the authorities for the reception and accommodation of refugees from Holland and Belgium.

They will be received temporarily at centres in London, Lancashire, West Riding, Yorkshire, Glasgow, Belfast and Isle of Man.

From these centres they will in due course be dispersed to more permanent accommodation.

It is hoped to accommodate a large proportion of the refugees in private houses.

U.S. Embassy To Stay

BRUSSELS, May 13 (Reuter).—In no circumstances will the United States Embassy leave Brussels, it is understood here.

It is recalled that during the whole of the last war, when Brussels was in German hands, the United States Embassy remained and the American Minister rendered his services to oppressed Belgians and Allied subjects, and made strenuous but unavailing efforts to secure the reprieve of Nurse Cavell.

BRITAIN'S UNITY COMPLETE

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The "New York Times" in discussing the situation, says that the national unity of Great Britain is now complete in form and fact.

In the coming months, says the paper, it will be an asset of incalculable value to the whole of the Allied cause.

Mr. Winston Churchill has let a breath of fresh air into the British Government, continues the "New York Times".

He has already shown that he is reviving the Lloyd George tradition as an energetic leader in time of war.

U.S. TREASURY ACTION

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Secretary of the United States Treasury to-day issued licences for leading funds held in the United States for the Belgian and Netherlands governments.

The effect of the action is to exempt the Government, as well as several Dutch East India banks, to which licences have been issued, from President Roosevelt's recent decree for freezing deposits.

BIGGER U.S. WAR MACHINE

Roosevelt To Make Special Request

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The immediate effect upon the United States of the new phases of the European war is the decision of President Roosevelt to send a special message to Congress asking for more funds in order to modernise and enlarge the United States war machine.

To-day, as a first move in this direction, the President began a series of conferences with the leaders of the principal departments affected, including Mr. Harry Wooding, Secretary for War, Mr. Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, General George Marshall, deputy Chief of Staff, and Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury.

May Need \$50,000,000

During these discussions the details of the proposed building expansion will be worked out.

To-day, Senator Alben Barkley, the German majority leader, said he would not confirm or dispute the suggestion that the sum asked for might amount to half a billion dollars.

He made this statement after he had been in conference with President Roosevelt, Vice-President Garner, Senator John Bankhead of the Finance Committee and Representative Sam Rayburn, House majority leader.

Senator Barkley added that the proposed measure might cause a short delay in the adjournment of Congress, but he felt that could still adjourn early in June.

Army Overhaul

In the meantime, it is learned, the Army has begun overhauling its own expansion programme in the light of the European war, and the results will be given to Congress when it considers that emergency outlays are necessary.

The Army may ask for another 300 planes in addition to the 200 four-engined bombers already requested.

Another significant move is that by the Treasury Department which has asked for bids on 17,500 tons of chromium ore.

The ore is to be added to the existing stores of war materials.

Big Precious Allocation

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—It is announced that President Roosevelt will address a message to Congress this week, asking for additional funds for national defence.

It is believed that the new request will be in the neighbourhood of \$50,000,000, which will be additional to the \$2,000,000,000 already being allocated by Congress for defence needs during the fiscal year beginning July.

War In Norway

STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—A Norwegian High Command communiqué states that an attempt was made by the Germans to disembark troops in south Tromsø Province.

Several transports were sunk and the forces which have been landed are surrounded.

In the Grøntan region north of Narvik, the Norwegians announce a slight advance.

Troops Withdrawn

STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—An indication that Germany is bringing troops back from Oslo is contained in a report received from the corresponding newspaper "Aften Bladet" which reports that a German ship, described as the Campania, whose loss as a result of striking a mine was announced yesterday, was transporting troops from Oslo.

ROME, May 13 (Reuter).—The Italian Minister in Cairo was received yesterday by the Egyptian Prime Minister. They had a long and cordial interview, it was announced.

German menace.

Big Attendance

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Lords was more numerous attended to-day than on any occasion for a long time past.

The House unanimously agreed on a motion introduced by Lord Halifax and worded similarly to the resolution moved in the House of Commons.

Tribute To Chamberlain

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, paid a tribute to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's work as Prime Minister.

He said that those who were privileged to work with him would have no fear of the judgment which history would pass either upon his efforts to preserve peace or, when peace was broken, to prosecute the war (Cheers).

His successor, Mr. Churchill, had assumed the burden, the weight of which the House would not be slow to recognise. Mr. Churchill brought to his task particular gifts which had already earned for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-countrymen.

Sir John Simon In Lords

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Sir John Simon, the new Lord Chancellor, occupied the Woolsack in the House of Lords.

Allies Winning Battle Of The Skies

DRAMATIC R.A.F. OPERATIONS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that intensive operations by the R.A.F. continue on all parts of the Front.

A considerable number of enemy bombers were encountered, often escorted by fighters.

Reports so far received indicate that over 40 more enemy aircraft of various types have been shot down by our fighters at very small cost.

This striking success over the fighters' defence may explain the fantastic claims made by the enemy in regard to the number of Spitfires destroyed.

Actually, only one Spitfire was forced down after the battle near Rotterdam early in the morning in which a flight of Spitfires shot down three enemy bombers and at least one of the fighters escorting them.

The Spitfire pilot escaped uninjured.

Attacks Lose Sting

The attacks on our aerodromes to-day have been less intense. Little damage has been done to the aerodromes and the casualties are slight.

The advance of enemy troops has been impeded by a series of successful night bombing attacks on both sides of the Dutch frontier.

The re-occupation of Waalhaven by the enemy has been followed by a series of bombing attacks.

Daylight bombing attacks have been successfully carried out against the enemy columns in Belgium and Luxembourg.

Intense opposition was encountered resulting in some loss to our bomber squadrons.

The Coastal Command Aircraft patrolling the Dutch coast have accounted for several fighters. Enemy patrol ships have also been attacked.

The Waalhaven Raid

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Further details of the R.A.F. attack on Waalhaven on Sunday night disclose that British aircraft swooped on the aerodrome in the dusk and took the Germans by surprise.

They met with no opposition of any kind.

The attack lasted for 20 minutes. The aircraft included Britain's latest and best light long-range bombers—Benetons.

Huge Nazi Losses

PARIS, May 13 (Reuter).—The Germans lost over 400 aeroplanes during Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning, according to an official estimate.

Parachutists Rounded-Up

Belgium And Holland Take Swift Action

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—German parachutists are being landed in small parties behind the French and British forces advancing to the help of the Low Countries, it is reliably reported.

Sabotage and espionage are the chief tasks set to the men of these "suicide patrols".

A man in workman's clothes was to-day discovered tampering with communications near an important railway junction.

Civilians tried to attack him but he was saved by soldiers who took him away.

Suspected spies and "Fifth Columnists" are being rounded up vigorously to prevent information reaching the enemy of the plans of British aerial action.

Dutch Measures

AMSTERDAM, May 13 (Reuter).—Lorry-loads of Dutch Nazis are being conveyed by Police armed with revolvers to Police Headquarters.

The mopping up of groups of German parachutists continues, and Dutch detachments are watching all main roads. Groups of more than three civilians have been banned. The people are forbidden to walk about the streets with their hands in their pockets.

Railway traffic, telephones and telegraphs are interrupted and the post is available only for post-cards and letter cards.

Stock Exchange Is Quietly Steady

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The Stock Exchange, like other sections of the business community, suffered the Whitsun holiday to-day.

The market was quietly steady with gilt-edged bonds leading and home Industrials moving higher.

Oils also recovered while Kuffirs responded on quiet Cape support.

Wall Street was irregular and inter was sharply lower.

One Heinkel bomber crashed in the main street of Rotterdam.

Several fires are burning on Noorder Island.

French Act Quickly

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—Acting on Government orders, the French Police began to-day to comb the country for suspects.

All Germans and Austrians were ordered to report at two assembly points for verification of their status.

All suspects and persons of irregular status are to be interned.

Manhattan

SHIRTS

are here for Spring

New styles
New weaves
New colours

Call and inspect them at

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

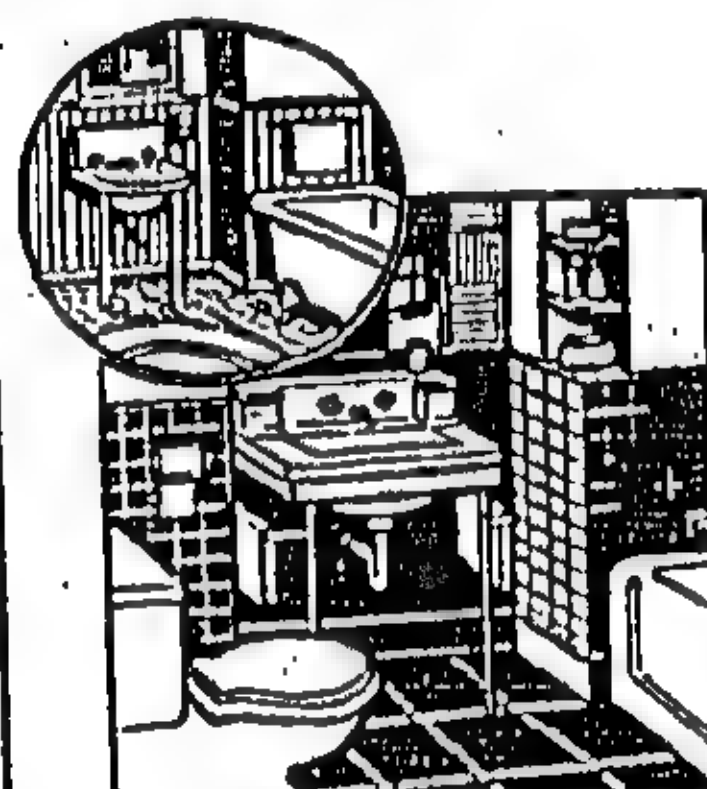


EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.

MODERNIZE

Do you blush with shame when guests' walk into your old fashioned, ugly bathroom? A small investment in equipment of the latest type will provide your home with a bathroom you can show off with pride, and depend upon for efficiency.



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
St. George's Bldg., Chater Road, Tel. 20269.

More Extravagant Nazi Claims

HITLER OUTDOES OLD DOC. GOEBBELS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A Berlin High Command communiqué, issued from "The Fuehrer's Headquarters," states that the German Army in the West has been greatly intensified.

In Holland, German troops are advancing west of the Suhr-Willems Canal. They have made contact with the troops who have round Rotterdam with the troops who have been landed from the air.

In Belgium the Albert Canal was also successfully crossed to the north-west of Hasselt.

Our troops, continues the communiqué are advancing to the west of Liege.

"We're Winning Everywhere"

Since Monday morning, the German swastika has been flying over the citadel.

Some of the outer forts are still resisting.

To the west of the Ourthe River and in southern Belgium, the French troops were repulsed.

Our troops here continue to go forward and advanced guards are approaching the objectives assigned to them.

South of Saarbrücken and south-east of Zweibrücken, we have extended our positions and have taken several hundred prisoners.

The advance of the army was supported by attacks of our air force on troop concentrations which were marching in columns.

The air force continued a great struggle in the air in the western region of operations.

Here, Adolf Really Wears Up

On Sunday a total of some 320 enemy aeroplanes were destroyed. Our losses number 31 planes.

The communiqué also claims that the Germans have sunk a Southampton class cruiser and a 15,000 ton transport ship off the Dutch coast.

ARE YOU NERVOUS?

If you jump at the least noise, if you are irritable and sleepless, if you worry over trifles, then you will find

GOLDEN GRIFFIN NERVE TEA

both soothing and beneficial.

Prepared from nature's herbs, carefully selected and blended by expert European chemists, Golden Griffin Nerve Tea is obtainable in two sizes, \$0.75 and \$2.00 at chemists and Department Stores or from Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea Company.



G. T. FULFORD CO. LTD. (OF CHINA) PROPRIETORS. 3rd Floor, St. George's Bldg., Tel. No. 20358.

Fulford Co. Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea for every ailment. Each tea contains not less than twelve distinct ingredients, and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

POLICE SECURE SHIELD

Indians' Gallant Effort Fails By Five Runs In Thrilling Game

Excellent Innings By T. R. Hunter And M. R. Abbas

IT SEEMS TO BE the fashion in these days to go in for cliches so I will produce the hackneyed one that cricket history was made on Sunday last! I am practically certain that no League game has ever been played during May before. It was also the first occasion on which the Police have won the Second Division Shield although I was told that somewhere just before 1911 they very nearly won the First Division. Incidentally, I personally have never before umpired a game right through a young thunderstorm. Luckily the rain did not come down very heavily and the match was not delayed.

I greatly admire the way in which both sides were so determined to get this match play off. A week before they had turned up though it was almost a certainty that the drizzle was too heavy to allow play.

On Sunday the weather was somewhat humid though it might have been much hotter than it was. At the beginning there were frequent squalls of wind, but these gradually died away and about 3 o'clock it began to spit rain. A thunderstorm started drifting up from the west, but, fortunately, it drifted along the other side of the Harbour and disappeared somewhere in the north-east. Although the rain was fairly heavy for a time it was not allowed to interfere with the cricket, and after about half an hour it took off. The pitch was in excellent condition but was taking a fair amount of spin. But nothing got up barring a few heavily spun short balls.

DETERMINED TO FINISH

THE I.R.C. won the toss, and Hazack put the Police in a policy which is the only sound one if it is desired to finish the match on day or the other. Carey and Hunter opened as usual, and Carey took a single from the first over from M. R. Abbas. A. el Arculli, who bowled at the north end, sent down a beauty for his first ball—a good length turning in a bit from leg—which beat Carey completely. Shortly after, he bowled Clarke and the Police had two wickets down for five.

According to the score sheet Fay came in next, but if my memory serves me, Pope batted before him, and there was a useful stand.

But bad catching early on undoubtedly lost the match. Pope gave a simple chance in the gully either before he had scored or after he had got a four through the slips I forget which. He should have been stumped when ten and shortly after was badly dropped at the wicket. Aided by these escapes he ran up 25 and, with Hunter playing a watchful game at the other end, the score board looked a good deal better from the Police point of view.

A RUN PER MINUTE. THE FIRST sixty runs took an hour but afterwards Fay, Hunter and Danbrowsky scored more freely. It is only fair to the Indian bowlers to say that at this period the ball was very green and hard to hold, and they evidently were not at home with the sawdust grip. I think Razaek probably kept Abbas and Arculli on a bit too long in their first spell.

However, after T. R. King, who was playing in his 33rd season, with the Police, had smacked a couple of fine fours and had been well caught in the deep trying to hit another, wickets went cheaply and, if my memory serves me, 9 wickets were down for 114 and all looked over. How ever Kirby had other ideas and hit gallantly while Estall kept a straight bat and never looked like getting out. A catch—perhaps two—went astray and 17 invaluable runs were added amid loud applause. Then Abbas got in a nice length off break to take Kirby's off stump and the innings closed for 131.

Estall deserves great credit for the way in which he held up his end. It was not a great total but the I.R.C. batting was known not to be too reliable. I said as the sides went in that I thought that the last wicket stand would make just the difference and this turned out to be a true prophecy.

The Indians Bat

THE INDIANS began their innings at 4.10 p.m. with a hundred and twenty-five minutes to get 131 runs. Fay bowled at the Tung Wah end, but did not settle down and was soon relieved by Pope. Lewis bowling medium left hand over the wicket kept an excellent length and got K. M. Rumlal, who was opening out more than

COUNTY CRICKET STARTS WITH FRIENDLIES

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—County cricket made a start today with two friendly two-day matches between Leicestershire and Northants, and Northants and Derbyshire.

Leicestershire beat Northants by eight wickets, but the second game was drawn. Northants—162 for 8 dec. and 90 for 2.

Northants—162 for 8 dec. and 90 for 2. Derbyshire—239 and 201 for 6 dec. (Alderman 100 not out).

Northants—162 for 8 dec. and 90 for 2. Derbyshire—239 and 201 for 6 dec. (Alderman 100 not out).

usual, to give Estall a quick chance in the slips which was well taken. Both Curruken and Razaek dug in with Barmia, who was batting as stolidly as usual, and for some time the only Police success was the I.R.C. off Lewis which sent Curruken back behind the clock, and when Pope put Fay at the North and vice Lewis and he bowled both Barmia (21) and All in his first over things looked bad for the I.R.C., and they looked even worse when Razaek after surviving an appeal for l.b.w. (the ball pitched at least six inches clear of the leg stump) failed to learn his lesson and got in front of one which was well up and pitched on the stump.

HURRICANE. WITH FIVE DOWN for fifty all seemed pretty nearly over when M. R. Abbas came in and fulfilled the first duties of a slogger by hitting the ball "bouncing high and blooming hard and blooming often." He hit his first two balls for four and, arriving to face Fay after Safflad had produced a single, he then hit the next three balls for four, one a "pulled drive" and two lofty fours to long stop—two amazing shots.

Greatly heartened Safflad began to get going. He lost Abbas when the latter tried to drive a yorker, but he and Markar took the score steadily towards victory. There was a catch put down, and in their excitement they did their best to get run out.

Then Markar was l.b.w. to Fay—a very palpable case. Still runs came, and then there was a run out. A. H. Ismail failing to get home after a misunderstanding. Safflad was bowled by Lewis and there was frantic excitement when 120 was hoisted with one wicket to go. I will not assert that women talented, but strong men appealed whenever the ball hit the batsmen's pads irrespective of where it may have pitched.

Fortunately, when the end came, it was in an obvious way as A. el Arculli hooked Lewis round towards the square leg boundary and Pope made no mistake with the catch. The Police had won by five runs.

L'Envoi! IT WAS a splendid match, played throughout in a most sporting spirit and the losers deserve nearly as much credit as the winners. I think the Indians lost because they made more errors in the field and because some of the errors were very expensive. The Police have much to thank Hunter for, as, but for his sterling defence, they might well have collapsed. The I.R.C. inter-batmen played very gallantly. I congratulate the Police on their win and the losers on their gallant effort.

HECTIC SCORING IN OPENING GAMES OF BASKETBALL LEAGUE

(By "Guard")

Hot shooters kept their opponents and the score-keepers busy last Saturday evening as six teams competed in the cage League held for the second time this present season at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Yesterday's Cash Sweep Winners

No 2049 Race 1 \$1,455.40
No 2110 Race 2 \$1,406.00
No 1100 Race 3 \$1,018.00
No 1000 Race 4 \$2,297.40
No 1001 Race 5 \$2,297.40
No 1002 Race 6 \$2,297.40
No 1003 Race 7 \$2,297.40
No 1004 Race 8 \$2,297.40
No 1005 Race 9 \$2,297.40
No 1006 Race 10 \$2,297.40

Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 25

NANCY



CHURCHILL BUOYANT

"Our One Aim Is Victory"

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In his address to the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Winston Churchill, the new Premier, said:

"To ask what is our aim I can give the answer in one word—it is victory (Cheers), victory at all costs, victory in spite of all peril, victory however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there will be no survival for the British Empire, no survival for all that the British Empire has fought for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages that mankind shall move forward towards its goal."

"But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope (Cheers). I feel entitled at this juncture to claim the aid of all and I say: Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength."

Labour's Tribute

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Mr. H. Lees Smith (Labour), speaking in the House of Commons to-day from the position usually occupied by Mr. C. R. Attlee on the Opposition side, said that his Party immediately supported the resolution.

"To-day in this country, he said, that is, in the United Kingdom, there is a unity of purpose, goodwill and good sense but on the other side is unity by concentration camp, rubber truncheon and the executioner's block."

After referring to the Ministerial crisis last week, Mr. Lees Smith spoke of the manner in which the new War Cabinet with the new Defence Ministers at their posts, had been appointed all within three days.

"No other form of Government could have carried us through so great a change so smoothly and in so short a time," he said.

"Our form of parliamentary government is the most civilising in peace and a most formidable weapon of control in time of war."

Vigour And Imagination
Sir Percy Harris (Liberal) expressed his Party's confidence in the new Government and said that the Prime Minister had two qualities essential to winning the war—vigour and imagination.

The new government, he said, was going to prove to the world that democracy could more effectively wage war than its enemies.

But they could not fight the war on ordinary Party lines.
Mr. Chamberlain had set a splendid example, he said, and the new government was a symbol of national unity.

It would have the support not only of the people at home but of the millions beyond the seas and give stimulus to their Allies.

Mr. J. Maxton (Independent Labour Party) said he regretted that the members of the Labour Opposition had agreed to cross the floor and become part of the Government.

Lloyd George's Congratulations
In supporting the motion, Mr. Lloyd George said: "As one of the oldest friends of the Prime Minister of this House I congratulate him on his succession to the Premiership."

"We know his glittering intellectual gifts, his courage and his profound study of the war. It will all be needed now."

"I think it fortunate that he should have been put in a position of supreme authority."

"He is exercising supreme responsibility at a grave moment and in a time of greater jeopardy than has ever confronted a British Minister before."

"Friends of freedom throughout the world will wish him God-speed. Their hopes are concentrated in him. Their prayers will be for him and, in my judgment, the sacrifices of Britain and her Empire will be at his disposal" (Cheers).

Unanimous Vote

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—After further debate, the House of Commons was divided on Mr. Churchill's resolution.
The motion was carried by 301 votes to nil.

As Mr. Maxton and Mr. Chamberlain Stephen acted as tellers their votes did not count.
The House was adjourned.

House Adjourns

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Commons has adjourned until May 21.

Sir John Becomes A Viscount

LONDON, May 13. (British Wire- less).—The King has approved that a Viscountcy of the United Kingdom be conferred on Sir John Simon on his appointment to be Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

BELGIUM'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE PIERCED BUT LIEGE FORTS HOLD OUT

By FREDERICK KUH
(UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, MAY 13 (UP).—GERMANY IS STAKING ALL IN AN ATTEMPT TO WIN THE WAR QUICKLY. Failure of her invasion of Holland and Belgium may cost her any hopes she has had of victory.

This is the consensus of opinion here. It is too early yet to gauge the strength of the German action, but there is no question but that Hitler has thrown his entire air force and army into the invasion.

The main German attack on the Western Front and in Belgium has developed as expected.

In Belgium the Germans are attempting to separate the Belgian and Dutch armies by pushing along the Albert Canal towards Antwerp.

It is admitted that the invaders have effected a crossing of the strategic and highly fortified Albert Canal from Maastricht and their advance in this area is described as "serious."

Well-informed quarters in London warn against undue optimism, and emphasise that the public must not be disheartened in the event of certain withdrawals.

ATTACK ON MAGINOT LINE

THE LARGE-SCALE German attack on the Maginot Line, where fierce fighting now extends along a 300-mile front, still continues.

All the Allied positions are still intact, says "Domei," which reports heavy German losses.

Regarding the Nazi onslaught as the first important attack against the Maginot Line, French G.H.Q. has taken necessary measures to repulse the Germans, an official communique states.

By RICHARD McMILLAN

UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

WITH THE B.E.F. IN BELGIUM, MAY 13 (UP).—German troops have penetrated the first line of defence of Belgium, following a sledge hammer attack to-day.

The Belgians, fighting doggedly every inch of the way, are falling back to their second defence lines behind Liege.

As a result, the entire fortifications along the southern bank of the Albert Canal must be considered compromised.

The second line of defence is shorter than the line along the bank of the canal and will thus be easier to defend.

The Germans are relentlessly pushing on with armoured divisions, launching wave after wave of infantry and air attacks on the defenders in an effort to prevent them from consolidating in the second line of defence.

Germany apparently has everything an army could wish for in the way of equipment.

Allies heartened by the brilliant resistance of both the Dutch and Belgians who, outnumbered and out-equipped, are nevertheless providing German G.H.Q. with a genuine headache, since the essence of the German plan, as in 1914, is swiftness and extreme mobility.

The greatest battle of the war must open within 24 hours, when the Germans clash against the second line of defences which are manned by British and French forces as well as Belgians.

Battle Of The Tanks
In fact, that the big battle is already in progress.
The battle, they say, is a battle of tanks, of which between 1,500 and 2,000 have been thrown into the fighting by both sides.

A German High Command communique claims that the Citadel of Liege has fallen, but admits that "outer fortresses" are still resisting, constituting a serious disadvantage to the Germans.

The French are entrenched on the western bank of the Ourthe River in southern Belgium (near the Luxembourg frontier) and are resisting all German attempts to effect a crossing. Several hundred German prisoners have been taken south of Sasbruc-

U.S. MAY LEND CASH TO ALLIES

Bill To Abolish "Cash And Carry"

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—The abolition of the "Cash and Carry" restrictions on the Allies' non-military purchases in the United States was proposed in a resolution submitted to Congress by Mr. Alfred L. Bulwinkle, a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bulwinkle, a Democrat from North Carolina, advocated amending the Johnson and Neutrality Acts to permit the extension of credits to belligerents for all purchases except arms, ammunitions and implements of war.

Funds For Netherlands
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". NEW YORK, May 13 (UP).—Wall Street is speculating as to when or if the Allies will try to use the Netherlands as a front for "limitless borrowing."

Informed quarters say the Allies do not yet need American funds, but they believe if the war continues over a year the Allied funds will be near depletion.

Whether the Netherlands would be willing to mortgage itself, even under such pressure, and in view of what happened regarding the World War debts, is a moot question.

Total United States investments in Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg on February 1 this year were only \$101,000,000.

Big Chinese Victories
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A telegram from Chungking dated May 11, has been received by the Chinese Embassy here.

"Despatches from the Honan and Hupeh fronts," says the telegram, "report important victories for the Chinese. One report estimates that the Japanese have sustained over 10,000 killed and wounded up to yesterday noon."

The battle is still proceeding. The Chinese have seized huge quantities of ammunition and supplies."

MOSCOW-BERLIN AIR LINE
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". MOSCOW, May 13 (UP).—Conversations in connection with the proposed Moscow-Berlin air line are believed to be the cause of M. Molotov's departure for Berlin to-day, accompanied by four assistants.

Mr. Molotov is the Chief of Civil Aviation in Russia.

FOOD PROBLEM WITH GASTRITIS
For years, doctors wanted to find a food that would not irritate the inflamed stomach walls of patients suffering from gastritis, and that at the same time would rebuild the patient's strength. In severe cases of gastritis solid foods are out of the question, even liquid foods are often vomited. Yet the patient needs quick new strength to rebuild his exhausted body. In Horlicks, doctors and nurses have found an ideal food.

Where other foods are rejected, Horlicks is retained by the patient. And almost at once strength starts to come back, with the result that convalescence is shortened too. Get Horlicks to-day from your store. It is delicious to taste.

PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE AND POWDER
DENTIN IRIUM FOR GREATER CLEANSING POWER

INVASION PROTEST
Uruguay & Panama Are Indignant

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". PANAMA CITY, May 13 (UP).—Uruguay has suggested that all the American countries should make a "united" protest against the German invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

This was revealed to-day by the Panamanian Foreign Secretary, Senor Narciso Gany, who said that he was contacting all the American countries to ascertain their views on the suggestion.

The suggestion was originally put forward to President Augusto Boyd of Panama by the Uruguayan Government.

resistance to the enemy. A village which had fallen into the hands of the enemy was reoccupied following counterattacks led by Belgian units and supported by Allied tanks.

"In the course of the operations in the last few days certain infantry, cyclist, frontier, and Chasseurs Ardennais units, particularly distinguished themselves and fulfilled their task with courage and great bravery."

The crew of a Belgian aeroplane brought down on enemy occupied territory succeeded in reaching our position by making their way through the German lines."

Go Express

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMPERESS LUXURY
Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG
THIRD WEEK IN MAY
(Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—500 miles of travel through marvelous mountain scenery. Niagara Falls and the Great lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA
THE FIRST WEEK IN JUNE

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building, Hong Kong. Telephone 20763.

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

IMMINENT SAILINGS
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

SHANGHAI, JAPAN,	NEXT WEEK
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE,	NEXT WEEK
via MANILA and Way Ports	END OF MONTH
JAPAN LIVERPOOL,	EARLY JUNE
via SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, MANILLES, (CASA- BLANCA), etc.	FORTNIGHTLY
Shanghai, Japan HONOLU LU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	FORTNIGHTLY
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE	FREIGHT ONLY
LONDON via Port Said, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, (CASABLANCA), etc.	THIS WEEK
CALCUTTA	THIS WEEK
NEW YORK via JAPAN, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA	NEXT WEEK

Complete Information From Your Agent or:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISAI
KING'S BUILDING, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS IN THE ORIENT FOR CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE
TELEPHONE 30201

BURNS PHILP LINE

Passenger & Freight Service To

AUSTRALIA

We have a vessel sailing for

Saigon
Madang
Salamaua
Rabaul
Sydney and Melbourne about the end of May

Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement.
Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck.
Passenger & Freight Agents—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Tel. 28031 P. O. Bldg.

QUALITY FIRST
means
OWNERS FIRST
In these wonderful
FLYING STANDARDS

Now safety features, more comfort
and refinement, more economy and
efficiency.

Apply for Literature
FAR EAST MOTORS
26 Nathan Rd. Kowloon.

Manager
Dollar T.T. — "Hongkong Telegraph"
182, The Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.,
High Water: — 21.20.
Low Water: — 21.20.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 10140

二拜禮 號四十月五英港香

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1940.

日八初月四

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$3.00 PER ANNUM

FINAL EDITION

SPECIAL VALUE!

The bathing season will soon be here
and you'll need plenty of Talcum
Powder. For hot weather too, Tal-
cum is a daily necessity.

VALENCIA TALCUM \$.90 tin
INTRIGUE80 ..
LAVENDER70 ..
CHARMAINE 1.20 ..

EAU-DE-COLOGNE & LAVENDER
WATER

\$1.75 per large bottle

WHITEAWAY'S

Our Special Correspondent Reveals How Blitzkrieg Has Failed

MIGHTY ARMIES SOON TO COME TO GRIPS IN DEATH STRUGGLE

French Believe Il Duce Has Chosen Course Of Action

ITALY CALLS 1,000,000 RESERVES TO COLOURS

By MILES HANDLER

"UNITED PRESS" STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—Reports that Italy and Hungary have called up further classes of Reservists neither surprise nor impress French opinion.

Italy has called up four Classes, totalling 1,000,000 men.
Hungary has called up seven Classes.

Reports add that the Hungarian forces are now being concentrated along the Slovak and Rumanian frontiers, and along the eastern portion of the frontier with

Yugo-Slavia.

Although France has been following the Italian military measures with considerable interest, the people refuse to become in any way despondent.

Neutrality Is Useless

Outspoken Comment
By Turkish Paper

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter). The Ankara paper, "Cumhuriyet," says: "Three fresh victims are added to German rapacity. Once more it proves the uselessness of adherence to neutrality. Neutrals should unite and prepare to face the aggressor."

Another Turkish paper says that the German offensive is not a sign of strength but it is prompted by "the need to shorten the war, indicating that the effects of the blockade are being felt."

Failure Of Blitzkrieg

The Stockholm paper, "Nya Dagligt Allehanda," points out that the German blitzkrieg as such has failed. The results and consequences may be far-reaching.

The American President has made clear his attitude which also includes the South American attitude, and the Pope cannot be ignored. Furthermore the Allies stand more united than ever.

The "Libre Belgique" in an article on the British troops says: "They return with their little mannerisms which during the last war were the object of friendly jokes. They return with their platoon, humour and sporting spirit, especially their courage which sometimes borders on rashness; and finally with their equipment, the very sign of which will strengthen our population's confidence in the efficacy of their intervention."

Japan Gives New Pledge

Won't Move Against Dutch East Indies

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Netherlands Minister to Washington has received assurances that Japan will not make any move to alter the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies.

A similar assurance has been received from Great Britain and France. The Minister has also received a telegram from Batavia, stating that all necessary regulations providing for any eventually are now being effectuated. These measures were carefully prepared some time ago.

Mr. Arita's Assurance

TOKYO, May 14 (Reuter).—Assurances that Britain fully shares Japan's concern for the maintenance of the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies and that Britain had no intention of intervening in these islands were given to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hachiro Arita, by the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, acting under instructions from the Home Government.

WILHELMSTADT, Curacao, May 13 (Reuter).—A British transport landed troops and defence equipment here to-day.

Anti-Allied Campaign

French news agencies were permitted to-day to release detailed reports from Rome of the intensification of the Italian campaign against the Allies.

The campaign, messages from Rome state, has now taken the form of placing posters on the walls of houses and public edifices.

Aeroplane are also participating in the campaign by dropping handbills on the streets and pamphlets are distributed in tram-cars and buses.

All these posters and handbills have one theme—the allegation that the Allies have already been defeated or are doomed.

Another and more important reason for the indifference of the French public to whatever move Mussolini decides to make is the deep-seated conviction that the issue of the war will eventually be settled in the great battle which has begun in Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and along the Western front generally.

Only Nuisance Value

French people argue that if the Allies crush the German armies, the Italian problem will become automatically settled.

France feels that a war with Italy should be avoided if possible. But if Mussolini steps down into the arena, it is felt that his navy and air force will, at the most, have only a nuisance value.

Despite the great number of Allied troops who have been rushed north to meet the invasions of the Lowlands, the French are confident that the Allied forces in North Africa and the Near and Middle East—the latter including the contingents from Australia and New Zealand—can easily maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean.

Attitude Creates Anxiety

Despite the British protest to the Italian Government, the Italian press this morning continued its anti-British attitude.

Further demonstrations against Britain were carried out by students. It is confirmed that Italy has called up the 1011, 1012, 1013 and 1014 classes of Reservists, thus adding 1,000,000 men to the Colours.

"Reuter" reports from London that the British Expeditionary Force in Egypt has taken up emergency stations as a precautionary measure. The fullest precautions are now being taken throughout the Middle East.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, a Military Governor, has authorised

PARIS CLOSELY WATCHING

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—Italy's attitude is being closely watched by political quarters here.

The opinion generally expressed is that while conducting an intense military programme and propaganda campaign, Italy is still reserving her freedom of action.

Thus the Paris "Sol" declares: "Il Duce does not appear to have given an affirmative answer to the German Ambassador's suggestion that the time has come for Italy to put forward her claims."

BRUCE FINED

PUT ON HONOUR TO PAY \$500

Kenneth Duncan Bruce, the 25-year-old engineer officer of one of H.M. ships who was found guilty last week of the manslaughter of a ricksha coolie named Lam Shing-chi, was sentenced by the Chief Justice this morning.

He was fined \$500, and was given six months in which to pay.

"I am putting you on your honour to pay the fine as speedily as you can," the Chief Justice told accused.

Before fining Bruce, the Chief Justice asked the Crown Counsel, Mr. J. P. Murphy, whether the Attorney General had suggested any action.

Mr. Murphy: "I am instructed, Your Honour, that whatever happens to accused, the Commissioner of Police has decided to cancel his driving licence."

Mr. Leo D'Almada (for accused): "I would like to inform Your Honour that if the sentence should be some restriction upon the movement of accused, the Captain of his ship has expressed his willingness to accept responsibility that the restriction is carried out. The ship is away from Hongkong at the moment."

The Chief Justice addressed Bruce as follows:

"I have given your case very long and careful consideration over the week-end.

"I know that you have been through a great ordeal which must have made a great and lasting impression on you."

"I was very happy indeed at what the Captain of your ship had been able to say about you."

"There are quite a number of things I could do, such as, for instance, imposing restrictions on your movement, as suggested by your counsel."

"But I am not going to do this, as the interest of justice has been served by your conviction, which, I think, should serve as a warning to others."

"It would do me no good, and do justice to good, were I to send you to prison. You are doing work of great national importance and I am



SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of The Netherlands is The Hague ("The Hedge"), whose congestion of government buildings is shown below around "The Pond." Far off upper right of the picture is the Peace Palace. From a total misunderstanding of what the word "capital" means in any other language, the Dutch call Amsterdam, their big city, their capital.

Why Royal Family Left Holland

Queen's Dramatic Escape From Parachute Troops

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 14 (UP).—The Dutch Legation announces that the reason prompting the decision of Queen Wilhelmina and the Netherlands Government to proceed to England was the danger of capture by parachute troops.

The Legation points out that only the vigilance of the Royal Guard protecting Her Majesty saved the Royal family from capture on Friday, the day on which the Nazis launched their invasion.

German parachute troops landed near the Royal Palace and made an abortive attempt to storm it.

Similarly, efforts were made by the German parachutists to capture the Netherlands Government.

Repeatedly Bombed.

Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal family left the Royal Palace for another place of safety on the Dutch coast. The German air force, however, were informed of every move, and repeatedly bombed the centres at which the Royal family had sought refuge.

It was first decided to send Princess Juliana and her two baby daughters to England in order to avoid all risk that the Royal House of Orange would be extinguished by German bombs.

Subsequently, it was decided, in the interests of the Netherlands itself, that Her Majesty the Queen and the Netherlands Government must also seek refuge.

The British Government has offered the Netherlands Government all facilities for establishment of a Government in England and, for the first time in many centuries, a small plot of soil in England will actually become Dutch territory.

Dutch Ship Mined

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 13 (UP).

—According to a report issued by the Amsterdam radio to-day, an unnamed Dutch liner of the K.S.M. Line struck a mine outside Ymuiden harbour.

There were 150 passengers aboard, and of this total, five are reported to be missing.

Some of the passengers were British.

Her Majesty the Queen, Princess Juliana, Prince Bernhard, the Princess Beatrix and Irene were con-

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

NAZI ADVANCE WELL CHECKED IN BELGIUM

By HERBERT KING
FREE STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—THE BATTLE WHICH HAS RAGED SINCE FRIDAY BETWEEN THE MAIN GERMAN ARMIES AND THE ADVANCE GUARDS OF THE BELGIAN AND DUTCH ARMIES IS RAPIDLY DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

In both Lowland countries the numerically weak advance guards are falling back upon the main positions, which are strongly held by about 600,000 men in Belgium and 400,000 men in Holland.

It is confirmed in Paris that the bulk of the British and French expeditionary forces sent to aid the Lowlands are advancing ahead of schedule, and they must, therefore, reasonably be expected to be in a position to throw their full weight against the Germans in a very few hours.

Allied Plans Well Made

The Allied plan of advance, which was worked out long before the war to meet the contingency that has arisen, is operating smoothly, and intense German air attacks upon the advancing columns have been unable to hamper operations.

There have been most violent German attacks upon the new Belgian positions, which are behind Liege and roughly run parallel with the King Albert Canal.

This pressure has been particularly strong in the vicinity of Tongres and south-east of Tournai—between the Albert Canal and the lower Meuse, which empties into the sea as the River Maas at Dordrecht in Holland.

Nazi Advance Checked

The Germans are also making a particularly big effort in the Belgian Ardennes where, it is admitted, they have made some progress. The Germans entered this sector of Belgium across Luxembourg, the Ardennes mountains running roughly parallel with the Luxembourg-Belgian frontier.

But the advance in both the north and south appears to have been checked this morning as a result of the intense aerial activity against Nazi mechanised columns by both R.A.F. and French machines.

Several hundred Allied planes have participated in the attacks on the Nazi columns proceeding from Maastricht towards Tongres (across the Albert Canal) and similar action has been adopted further south.

French military sources claim that their units have been reinforcing the Belgian front positions since yesterday, and further claim that a successful counter-attack was carried out south-east of Tournai.

Three Important Factors

Three factors are apparently responsible for the fact that the German

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

GERMANS LOSE 200 PLANES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, May 14 (UP).—It is estimated that over 200 German planes have been destroyed in aerial encounters since last Friday.

In addition a large number of Nazi machines have been destroyed or rendered useless in raids on German towns.

The Air Ministry denies German claims that 20 Spitfires have been shot down over the Western Front and counter-claims the destruction of several Messerschmitt 110's in aerial encounters.

It is claimed that only one Spitfire was damaged and forced to make a landing behind the Allied lines.

BARTER SYSTEM

Hope Expressed For Anglo-Japan Plan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, May 14 (Domei).—Hopes that Japan and Great Britain would be able to make arrangements for the establishment of a barter system were expressed by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Y. Sakuruchi, at a luncheon of the Industrial Club yesterday.

"An inevitable result of the war in Europe may be a decrease in Japanese exports to the countries of the sterling bloc," he said.

"Japan's present excess of exports over imports with these countries is just under 100 million yen."

"It is impossible for the sterling bloc countries to pay us this amount as a result of the British control of exchange, we should like payment to be made in suitable goods."

LATEST

The "Times" Warning

Must Brace Ourselves For Many Hard Blows

LONDON, May 14 (Reuter).—Commenting upon Mr. Churchill's speech, the "Daily Telegraph" writes that the House of Commons sitting served as no other agency could have done to make manifest the nation's unity and inflexible resolve to prosecute the war to a "victorious conclusion."

Mr. Churchill's words were few, but were winged. His policy was defined in the simple phrase "win the war," and his aim "victory at all costs."

The British people well knowing that before them is an ordeal of the most grievous kind, and that short of victory there can be no survival of the British Empire; but they feel to the full the "buoyancy and hope" with which Mr. Churchill approaches his task, though he has nothing to offer those shattering the task but "blood, toil, tears and sweat."

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

See Back Page For Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED TO BUY.

WE OFFER highest prices for any amount of gold articles, jewels, diamonds, etc. Apply Eurasia Gold Refining Co., 7th floor, China Building, Tel. 30727.

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles. Diamonds, jewels, etc. Apply Eurasia Gold Refining Co., Pedder Building, 2nd floor.

FOR SALE.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 7th May. May 14.
Amoy. May 14.
Shanghai. May 14.
Straits and Europe via Suez—(London date, 6th April). May 14.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 8th May.

Java and Manila. May 15.
Manila. May 15.
Shanghai. May 15.
Straits and Europe via Suez—(London date, 6th April). May 15.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 8th May. May 15.
Canton. May 16.
Japan and Shanghai. May 16.
Manila. May 16.
Europe via Suez and Straits May 16.
Sundakan. May 16.
Canton. May 17.
Hainan. May 17.
Japan and Shanghai. May 17.

OUTWARD MAILS

Straits (Parcels only). 5 p.m.
Saigon. 6.30 p.m.
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Aden Egypt and Europe via Brindisi—due Brindisi 6th June.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The Fifty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Thursday, 30th May, 1940, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd May to 13th June inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1940.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

The Fifty-Ninth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th May to the 22nd May, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1940.

Join The HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

Ordinary membership.

\$5.00 per annum

Life membership

\$100.00

Hon. Treasurers:

Mr. D. Benson

Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Hon. Secretaries:

Rev. J. R. Higgs

Dr. N. C. McLeod

Dr. T. P. Wu

Mr. T. N. Chau

8, Queen's Road.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

Reg. 5.00 p.m.

Ord. 5.30 p.m.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS' SATISFACTORY YEAR

The sixteenth ordinary general meeting of China Underwriters Ltd., was held at the Company's head office, Des Voeux Road Central to-day.

Declaring that the directors regarded the trading for 1939 as satisfactory under the circumstances, the chairman, Mr. Shields, said—

In the Life Assurance Department New Business Premiums at \$118,605 compare with New Business Premiums of \$120,471 last year.

Renewal Income has increased, and the total Premiums at \$699,784 show an increase compared with the figure of \$681,417 in 1938.

Death Claims at \$117,899 show an increase over the figure of \$97,852 last year, but the Claim Rate is not unduly high.

Claims by Maturity, which can of course be estimated in advance, amount to \$112,236, as compared with \$107,907 in 1938, a corresponding liability having been released.

Surrenders have increased from \$137,413 to \$152,169.

Expenses, excluding commission, show a decrease from \$218,446 to \$214,147.

The Life Assurance Fund increased normally from \$824,436 to \$871,370, and this has been further increased, as will be explained later, by the transfer of \$350,000 from Profit & Loss Account and General Reserve, bringing the figure at the end of the year to \$1,221,370.

In the Fire Insurance Department Premiums at \$101,023 compare with the figure of \$102,550 in 1938.

Claims at \$45,207 are about the same as last year.

Expenses, excluding commission, have been again reduced from \$20,356 to \$19,331.

The Fire Insurance Fund, before making any transfer, increased from \$93,148 to \$107,873.

A transfer of \$20,000 has been made from this account to the credit of Profit & Loss, and the Fund is carried forward at \$87,873, which is more than adequate to cover unexpected risks.

In the Marine Insurance Department Premiums at \$49,301 show an increase over last year's figure of \$44,170.

Claims at \$25,504 compare with \$32,539 last year.

The Accident Insurance Fund stands at \$20,381 compared with \$20,613 at the end of 1938.

In the Profit & Loss Account the interest credited amounted to \$67,691 as compared with \$53,028 in 1938.

To this account we have, as stated, transferred \$20,000 from the Fire Account and \$90,000 from the Marine Account. Transfers have thus been made of \$60,000 to the Investment & Exchange Reserve and \$125,000 to the Life Account already referred to.

The transfer of \$60,000 to the Investment & Exchange Reserve is made to make up the difference between the Market and Book Values of Stock Exchange Securities.

Fall in Securities
The Balance Sheet reflects the fall in the value of securities as at 31st December 1939. The actual depreciation was estimated to be \$179,612. This depreciation is mainly accounted for by the low values of British and Colonial Government Securities at the end of the year, the lower rate of exchange of the Chinese Silver Dollars and the depreciation in value of local Stock Exchange Securities. There has been a considerable recovery in the value of securities amounting to about \$150,000 since the end of the year.

The Stock Exchange Investments have been written down to cost where not already below cost, and the balance of the depreciation is provided for by the Investment and Exchange Reserve of \$99,097.

The value of the Stock Exchange Investments, after taking into account the Investment and Exchange Reserve, stands below the aggregate market value (less accrued interest and dividends) at 31st December 1939.

A transfer of \$225,000 has been made from General Reserve to the Life Assurance Fund.

There has been an increase in Mortgages from \$109,462 to \$443,127, and also an increase in Policy Loans.

The total assets stand at \$3,304,661 against \$2,919,987 at 31st December 1939.

Satisfactory Trading
Generally speaking your Directors are satisfied with the trading progress of the Company which has in the past been somewhat slow owing to a number of unforeseen events, particularly the Hong Kong General Strike in 1925 just after we commenced business, the world trade depression between 1929 and 1933 which seriously affected our business, and the Southern hostilities which closed Canton and all China to business and resulted in the disastrous slump in the National Dollar, and, lastly, the World War.

At the present time there seems no reason why the trading progress of the Company should be slow, and it is hoped that the business will continue to be profitable unless anything catastrophic happens.

As regards the Life Department the actuarial losses (after setting up full reserves) representing the cost of the establishment of this branch of the business have been steadily decreasing for some years, and at the present time are quite small, the actuarial loss this year being, in fact, less than the profit which we have

Motorists In Trouble

Further "Black-Out" Offences

Several European motorcar drivers who were out in Kowloon on the evening of April 11, the "black-out" night, were summoned for not complying with lighting regulations and they appeared before Mr. Q. A. A. MacLay at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court to-day.

Frank Burrell, c/o Butterfield and Swire, was fined \$5. He said he lived out in Taiipo and comes to town by train. That morning, however, he missed the train and came out by car. He had worked until late that evening and came over to Kowloon. He subsequently went to his car to obtain a torch and found that the battery was of no use. It was obviously hopeless to go back to Taiipo and he intended going up Nathan Road to an electrical shop to purchase a battery for the torch.

As he was leaving the car park he saw a European police officer and he walked there, but owing to various things he did not know whether he was to go or not. He had intended to take the car to Australia with him.

Showed Parking Lights
Mrs. V. Labrum was also fined \$5. She said she had stopped in Nathan Road with her parking lights on, and no other lights were showing.

Sergeant J. F. Galvin said none of the car's lights was covered, and the offence occurred a quarter of an hour after lighting up time, and it was then scarcely dark.

Miss Wickett of Pratt Building was fined \$10. She pleaded guilty by letter.

Sergeant Galvin said at 7.08 p.m., Miss Wickett drove down Salisbury Road apparently on the way home with the headlights showing. There was no covering on these and other lamps of the car.

It is stated that a spot light had not been covered and that it had been switched on for only a second.

YESTERDAY'S ACCIDENTS

An unknown Chinese who stepped in front of a car driven by Mr. L. B. Warren of Warren and Co. in Connaught Road Central yesterday received slight injuries but refused to go to hospital.

A car driven by Ng Ping, 32 in Sai Wan Ho Street, near Ching On Street, knocked down Wong Sik-ching Wong, whose right leg was fractured, was taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

Captain Peel of the Middlesex Regiment who was driving a car along Sai Wan Ho Street, near the markets, collided with an unknown Chinese girl, aged about six, who ran off, apparently unhurt.

Sergeant Woodcock, R.E., was driving a car which collided with a tree in Castle Peak Road near the Hong Kong Brewery. The bumper, mudguard and running board were damaged but no-one was hurt.

RISE IN WAR RISKS

Japanese Underwriters' New Schedule

Tokyo, May 13.
At a meeting of the executive of the Japan Underwriters' Association on May 11, it was decided to raise the war risk rates by ¥2.10 to ¥4 per ¥100 insurance for Japanese ships and ¥3 to ¥6.10 for foreign vessels destined for the Mediterranean.

At the same time the rates for ships bound for the Netherlands East Indies, French Indo-China, Singapore and the Philippines have been increased as follows—Japanese vessels by ¥0.10 to ¥0.20. Foreign vessels by ¥0.20 to ¥0.40.—Reuter.

Stravinsky Married

NEW YORK.
Igor Stravinsky, the Russian composer, has, it was revealed to-day, been secretly married for a fortnight. His bride was formerly Vera de Bosset Sudolnik, also a Russian. Stravinsky is now lecturing on poetry at Harvard University.

made from other departments. In conclusion I should like to place on record our appreciation of the valued co-operation of the Managing Director, Branch Managers, Secretaries and Staff.

There were no questions and the report was adopted.

The Hon. A. L. Shields, Messrs. M. Nemazee, G. A. Pentreath and Dr. J. W. Anderson were re-elected as directors.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming were again appointed auditors.

Shareholders present at the meeting included: Messrs. N. V. A. Croucher, H. Dreyer, Chai Han-po, H. J. M. de Figueiredo, E. Lello, I. W. Shaw, Wong Tai-chay, Y. G. Hanco.

LETTERS

A Philatelist's Error

To The Editor,
The "Hongkong Telegraph."
Sir.—The writer of the article on Stamps in yesterday's paper may know something of philately but he is in deep error in regard to the political history of Venezuela.

The boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain began as early as 1841, when the Venezuelan Government protested regarding the hoisting of the British flag in what they regarded as Venezuelan soil.

The discovery of oil in commercial quantities occurred in Pennsylvania in 1857. As late as 1898, American computers were concerned with the disposal of excess gasoline, for which there was no market so it had to be towed to sea and dumped.

American companies were not searching for foreign fields at that time and in fact attention was not attracted to Venezuela as a possible source until 1912. The petroleum area in Venezuela is on the west near the Colombia border and not on the eastern border adjacent to British Guiana, where the gold fields are located.

The United States interests in Venezuela are based solely on the Monroe Doctrine with no hint of any American interest in mining rights.

NAZI ADVANCE WELL CHECKED

FROM PAGE ONE

advance west of Maastricht has been held up.

1—Vigorous bombing of troop columns and supply trains by Allied planes.

2—Continuous artillery fire, which is seriously harassing the German rear, particularly at Liege, where the Belgian forts continue to hold out.

3—The clash between French and German mechanised units, the Germans thus, for the first time in the war, being opposed in kind.

In Holland the German forces have succeeded in crossing the Yssel and Maas (Meuse) rivers, at several points, and the Dutch advance forces are retreating to the second line of water defences, across which the Germans will experience enormous difficulties in attempting to cross.

The country already inundated completely protects the square formed by Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam and Utrecht from land invasion.

Orderly Retreat

Since there are no Dutch defence lines in the northern province of Groningen (which faces the German province of Oldenburg, containing Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and Bremen), the Dutch troops are retreating southwards towards the Zuider Zee in good order. The Dutch have entirely evacuated the provinces east of the Zuider Zee in order to inundate the area.

The German advance into Holland is not considerable and it is stated that they have been forced to retreat at different points north and south of the Waal River (the Rhine in Germany), which empties at Dordrecht.

"Fifth Column" Clean-Up

In the interior of Holland the situation is said to be very much better. "Fifth Columnists" have been mopped up and parachutists have been annihilated.

Rotterdam, thanks to the co-operation of the Dutch naval forces, is now almost entirely clear of parachutists.

In resume: In Holland the military authorities are masters of the internal situation, as a result of the rounding up of practically all the parachutists.

On the front the situation is somewhat hazy as a result of the German crossings of the Yssel and Maas rivers.

In Belgium the German advance appears to have been definitely checked in the north. Further south, a violent battle is progressing opposite Luxembourg, where the Luxembourg, French and Belgian frontiers meet. The battle area extends from Longwy to Sierck.

French Communiqué
PARIS, May 13 (Reuter).—The German made a particularly big effort in the Belgian Ardennes where they achieved some progress.

Our cavalry elements (light mechanised units), having fulfilled the delaying action with which they were charged, fell back on the Meuse which the enemy had reached at a point.

The enemy exerted strong pressure on Longwy. His attacks were those launched east of the Moselle and in the region of the Saar.

Allied and enemy aircraft continued their supporting actions of their land forces, attacking the adversaries' columns.

Fifteen enemy aircraft were shot down during these engagements.

Behind the lines enemy action, though repeated, caused only damage of little importance from the military point of view.

BRUCE FINED \$500

FROM PAGE ONE

going to allow you to carry on that work.

"Having heard to what Mr. Murphy said regarding your driving licence, I am going to fine you \$500 and will give you six months in which to pay."

"I am putting you on your honour to pay that fine as speedily as you can."

"Beyond that, there will be no other punishment imposed. You may go."

Police Want \$24,000 Bail

Two Chinese Facing Serious Charges

Bail of \$24,000 for two Chinese charged with possession of forged banknotes of various currencies, possession of plates for making false stamps, and possession of plates for making banknotes, was asked by Inspector W. N. Darkin, when Lau Che, 40, described as the manager of Wo Hing Hong of 20 Connaught Road and Lau Chik, accountant, appeared before Mr. J. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the defendants, who were remanded for a week. The case is for committal.

The Charges

Lau Chik was charged with possession of 12 Hongkong Government forged \$1 notes at 203 Hennessy Road on May 5 and Lau Che was charged with possession of ten \$10 forged notes of the Government of the Straits Settlements, one 10 yuan forged banknote of the Bank of China and one \$5 forged note of the Central Bank of China.

Both men were also charged with possession of 70 \$10 forged notes of the Government of the Straits Settlements, 20 \$5 forged notes of the Central Bank of China, one yuan forged note of the same bank, two \$1 forged notes of the Central Municipal Bank, one \$5 forged note of the same bank and a five pence forged note of the Banque de L'Indo Chine at No. 40 Tang Lung Street, second floor, on May 5.

MAGAZINE PAGE

THERE'S A NEW OCCUPANT AT--



On Sunday Mr. Winston Churchill moved into No. 10 Downing Street, which was first occupied 202 years ago by Sir Robert Walpole. The first Prime Minister to occupy No. 10 refused to accept the house as a personal gift from George II, and it became the Prime Minister's official residence.

SOMETIMES the starlings wheel about in a ragged cloud from St. James' Park, and after a mad chase above the Horse Guards descend on the trees in the garden of No. 10, Downing Street. But finding nothing of greater interest there than an incongruous fig tree, they are soon sprawling hysterically back again across the sky.

In the same way the sight-seer, conscious that he is approaching one of the most famous buildings in the world, feels cheated when he finds himself standing in front of a modest town house distinguished only by a flag-pole on the roof. And the flag-pole, he has to admit, looks a little ridiculous, like an Old Etonian tie knotted round the neck of a tramp.

AS a guide-book puts it: "One would have thought that the official residence of such a person as the first minister and

City Relies On A Girl

CONTINUANCE of a centuries-old custom may depend on Muriel Blackburn, aged twelve, of King Edward-road, Ripon, Yorks.

she is deputy horn-blower for the city of Ripon, where every night for more than 1,000 years a horn has been blown at each corner of the market cross, and three times in front of the home of the Mayor.

Muriel succeeds deputy horn-blower Thomas Wright, who is in the Army. She handles the 10th horn with apparent ease, and is taking her job seriously.

Family Tradition

Her father, Mr. Harold Blackburn, has been the city's horn-blower for twenty-two years. Every night he wears a picturesque fawn and blue coat and a three-cornered black silk hat.

Muriel has had a liking for blowing the horn since she was five, and when the deputy blower joined up her father trained her specially so that if he fell ill Muriel could take his place.

"She will do the job all right," says Mr. Blackburn. "She can blow a blast of twelve seconds—many a man cannot even do that."

"My two sons, both now in the Army, have taken my place when I have been ill, and it looks as though the family tradition is to be carried on by Muriel."

"I am determined not to let down the people of Ripon," says Muriel.

chief director in the affairs of the nation would have had a commanding and conspicuous situation, and have been adorned with some emblem of our national greatness or some intimations of our rank among the nations of Europe."

But one's expectations are unrealised. There is a letter-box, bearing the inscription, "First Lord of the Treasury," and there are three bells on the right, and there is nothing else of note. Inside the door you pass under no scintillating

chandelier but a 60-watt bulb (pearl surface). In a lantern and on your right you will be informed by a sunny clock of the sort you see in most French jewellers, that you are two minutes later than you in fact are.

But all this, you realise, as you penetrate deeper into the building past bus and Piccadilly and down a long passage and a sharp turn to the left to the Cabinet room, all this is remarkably like the British Constitution. It rambles, it twists round corners, it has a piece added here and another there.

The modest facade on Downing Street shields a very large building indeed. It is like the shabby suit of clothes which the wealthy Englishman sometimes wears for his travels.

Nor has this carelessness of conventional opinion always been confined to the architecture of No. 10. The adventure which gave the starlings the worst shock that any bird can receive seems to prove that even Mr. Gladstone could lack a sense of the proprieties.

A distinguished visitor in 1872 was shown into the garden, where he found the Prime Minister in earnest conversation with the First Commissioner of Works, and a gentleman called Sir Frederick Storks who had promised to demonstrate the possibilities of "felling trees noiselessly by means of gun cotton."

The three were arguing round a sort of mast which they had succeeded in sinking into the ground, and the First Commissioner of Works was protesting to Mr. Gladstone against the danger and absurdity of the experiment. Unhappily, Sir Frederick won the day.

"No one," he assured, the Prime Minister, "will be one penny the worse."

This, he afterwards confessed to be an exaggeration, for every window in the neighbourhood was shattered by the explosion, and the distinguished visitor found himself in a shower of glass from the skylight.

MR. Gladstone was, among the large number of Prime Ministers who dined living at No. 10, and used it whenever possible for business only. Disraeli, among the smaller group who loved it for tradition's sake, spent thousands of pounds on redecoration. But neither was the leading exponent of their school of thought.

The Younger Pitt, in his seventeen years of office, became so devoted to the house from which he had conducted the early years of the war against Napoleon that he used to complain of sleeplessness when he was away from it.

An even more passionate case of fidelity was that of Appleton, the most famous office-keeper of the nineteenth century, who nearly resigned when the Cabinet-table had to be enlarged. "Come in here, sir, if you please," he said to Lord Welby. "The table had to be enlarged and see what the

Board of Works has done; they've put a lot made of deal in the middle of the mahogany—is that respectfully?"

Someone suggested that the green cloth would cover it, but Appleton could only repeat: "Is that respectful?"

ON the staircase which you have to climb to get to the dining-room on the first floor, hang the portraits of the Prime Ministers.

By Tangye Lean

Since Sir Robert Walpole first went into residence two hundred years ago, nearly forty successors have come and gone. But the public's memory is shorter for its Prime Ministers than its Kings, and it is doubtful whether most people could account for more than a dozen.

Even Spencer Perceval, who held office for three years at the height of Napoleon's triumph, is generally forgotten. He was shot dead by a madman in the lobby of the House of Commons, but the fame which usually surrounds the victim of assassination passed him by.

It occurs to most of the sight-seers who linger to-day in front of No. 10 that there are still surprisingly few precautions taken against the political madman. A policeman stands on the pavement opposite and another strolls up and down behind the garden wall on the Horse Guards Parade. But they will not stop you if you care to ring the doorbell, and on the whole they seem less anxious than a ticket inspector at a railway station.

The atmosphere of No. 10 with its walls blackened by soot and its air of emphatic modesty, is as Conservative as anything could be. No display of grandeur, it seems to imply, could enhance a dignity

AEROPLANE HELD FOR LAST WISH

TO fulfil a dying woman's wish that she be buried with her only child, a son killed in a motor-cycle accident, the body of Mrs. Ronald Constantine was flown from Alderney, Channel Isles, to Shoreham (Sussex)—the first hundred miles of a three hundred mile journey.

From Shoreham the coffin was taken by train to London and then to Bradford, Yorks, for the funeral of Hippertone, near Halifax. It was there that her son Ian, aged nineteen, was buried after being killed near Bradford a year ago.

Mrs. Constantine was heartbroken at the news of her son's death, for she was devoted to him. Before Christmas her doctors said that she showed no desire to live, and was just playing away—grieved at the loss of her son.

Since then her husband, Mr. Ronald Constantine, has kept a specially-chartered plane standing by ready to fulfil her wish for burial at Hippertone, an airway official said.

"Never Recovered"

Mrs. Constantine died at Alderney one Sunday. There was nothing organically wrong, but she became ill shortly after her son was killed.

The son left home two years ago to work in a bank at Bradford. While he was there he lived with his cousin, Mr. G. C. West, of Springfield, Hippertone.

Mr. West said: "Mrs. Constantine was very unhappy when Ian came to Bradford. He was an only child, and they were both very much attached to him. When he died I think it broke his mother's heart and she never recovered."

"She was not really fit to make a journey to 'his final' but nobody could persuade her not to do so."

which is already infinite. Pitt lived here, and Disraeli lived here, and the greatness of these men, the stability of the parliamentary system they helped to form, cannot be expressed in terms of gilt eagles and resplendent guards.

And you have to admit, as you walk off into the roar of the buses in Whitehall, that a flock of starlings and a pair of British policemen can be quite effective in their sentimental way.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Dora and I had such a nice comfy chat! We both hate Estelle!"

How to SEE STARS

THE number of stars visible to the naked eye at any one time under good conditions is only about 3,000!

And what are these points of light which we call the stars?

Well, nearly all the stars you see in the night skies are also suns, like our own, only some of them are very much larger, and some are very much hotter.

The apparent difference in size between our own sun and these other suns is simply a matter of distance, for, while our own sun is, astronomically speaking, comparatively near to us, the next nearest star is at the stupendous distance of twenty-five millions of millions of miles—in other words, it is nearly three million times as far away!

No wonder these other suns only appear to us as small points of light. But when we talk about millions of miles we are using figures which are only understandable to a Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Astronomers use a different kind of tape measure, namely, "light years," and a "light year" is the distance that light will travel in a year at the speed of light, which is about 186,000 miles per second.

To reach the earth the light from the sun occupied about eight and a half minutes, but the light from the next nearest sun takes over four years to get here.

From some of the more-distant suns it takes hundreds and even thousands of years for their light to reach us.

When I said that nearly all the stars are suns, I was excepting a very small number of apparent stars, which are not stars at all, but worlds, or planets, to give them their proper name and a planet is a world which revolves round a sun.

Spotting the Rank BRIGADIER

During the 1914-1918 war this rank was known as Brigadier-General.



Certain special staff appointments are held by officers of this rank.

They are specially selected for this command from officers who have commanded battalions or units.

Pay: Brigadier Administrative, £1,527 a year for married man; £1,471 for single man. Brigadier ordinary, £1,436 married man and £1,379 single man.

A new selection of Summer Accessories

COOL and DAINTY GLOVES

In White, Navy, Brown, Biscuit and New Mustard. With Lace Cuffs. \$3.50 pair

NEW DRESS ORNAMENTS

IN PASTEL SHADES. NECKLACES, BROOCHES, ETC.

Just the thing to complete a summer dress. Something distinctively new to Hongkong.

from \$5.95

HANDBAGS

Latest delivery from America. Fashionable shapes and colours.

\$7.95 & \$8.50

CORSAGES

Flowers and Posies, bright, fresh and gay, to keep you looking cool in summer.

from \$1.25

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

PARLOPHONE

RETURN OF OLD FAVOURITES

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| R2322 | Forget me not | George Boulanger & orch. |
| R2323 | Valise Triste | |
| R2324 | Rhapsody in blue | Orchestra Georges Tzipine |
| R2325 | One day when we were young | Millicent Phillips |
| | Sweetheart's Waltz | |
| R2715 | Hell Hitler Ja, Ja, Ja | Ronald Frankau |
| | The French girls have got something | |
| R2364 | Let us dream | George Boulanger & orch. |
| | For you only | |
| R2650 | Acceleration (Strauss) | Orchestra Mascotte |
| | Budapest Waltz | |
| R1992 | Aloha beloved | Kanui & Laila |
| | Mauna Loa | Hawaiian novelty |
| R1905 | Bolero (Ravel) | Grand symphony orch. |
| R1268 | She doesn't only get you with her beauty | Ronald Frankau |
| | You've got to pay for everything you get | |
| R 970 | Blue Danube | Magyar Imre & Gipsy orch. |
| | Last drops | |
| R2063 | I'm terribly terribly British | Ronald Frankau |
| | Chinese nights | |
| R2288 | O sole mio | Magyar Imre & Gipsy orch. |
| | La Paloma | |

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19 Queen's Road C. PHONE 24648.

PRESIDENT LINER



HONGKONG to SINGAPORE direct

First week in June

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO direct

Middle of May

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, Pedder Street Telephone 21171

WHY THE NAZIS INVADED THE LOWLANDS

GERMANY'S attack on France in 1914 was based on what was called the Schlieffen plan, which dominated German military thought at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century.

That the plan failed was probably due more than anything else to the fact that it had been modified in 1913 by von Kluck.

The original plan called for simultaneous invasion of Holland and Belgium. Von Kluck failed to invade Holland.

NAZI strategy is based upon a still further modification of the Schlieffen plan.

This plan was revealed to the world in 1933 by an indiscreet publication, "Raum Und Volk Im Weltkrieg", by Professor Ewald Banse, Nazi professor of military science at Brunswick Technical College.

A copy of the book came into the hands of Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd., the well-known English publishing firm. They decided to publish an English translation under the title of "Germany Prepares for War."

Desperate efforts were made by the Nazi Government to prevent publication in England and the British Foreign Office was even asked to intercede.

Messrs. Lovat Dickson Ltd. were actually threatened by Nazi agents if publication was proceeded with.

In the light of the Nazi invasion last week-end of Holland and Belgium, readers will see why the Nazis were so desperately anxious that their plan, so thoughtlessly broadcast by Banse, should be suppressed.

Below the "Telegraph" commences a series of pertinent extracts from Professor Banse's book.

The opinions expressed in these articles are, of course, the opinions of Professor Banse and the Nazi High Command.

Historically and culturally, we Germans have reached a turning point in our destiny. The day of comfort and make-believe and paper and huzzling and dunderheadedness is over, and the day of discomfort and hard thinking and grim resolve and cold steel has begun.

A grim, iron age lies before us. We cannot go on dreaming and building pretty castles in the air; we have to harden our hearts and make the idea of the nation the pivot on which all our thinking turns.

National sentiment, which does not necessarily demand a royal house to which to attach itself but can flourish in a republic too, means self-respect; international sentiment means self-abandonment.

The first is healthy egotism, the second is a throwing-up of the sponge, a degeneration of the tissues.

The internationalist is a bastard in blood and a eunuch in intellect. Man's greatest works always spring from the national soil, even when they are not actually directed to national ends.

Sword Versus The Pen

The sword will come into its own again, and the pen, after 14 years of exaggerated prestige, will be put in its place.

The sword has lain rusting in the corner for 14 years in the German countries, while the pen has had the stage to itself; and as a result we have gone to the dogs. Certainly the pen is good, but the sword is good too and often far better, and we want both to be equally honoured among the German people.

A man can only protect himself against assault with the sword; if he tried to do it with the pen he would make himself ridiculous and get the worst of it.

That is exactly what has been happening to Germany and Austria, and Danzig too, for 14 years.

The pen is good and the sword is good. But the sword is the older weapon, and it is the final, the ultimately decisive one; therefore, it should have first place.

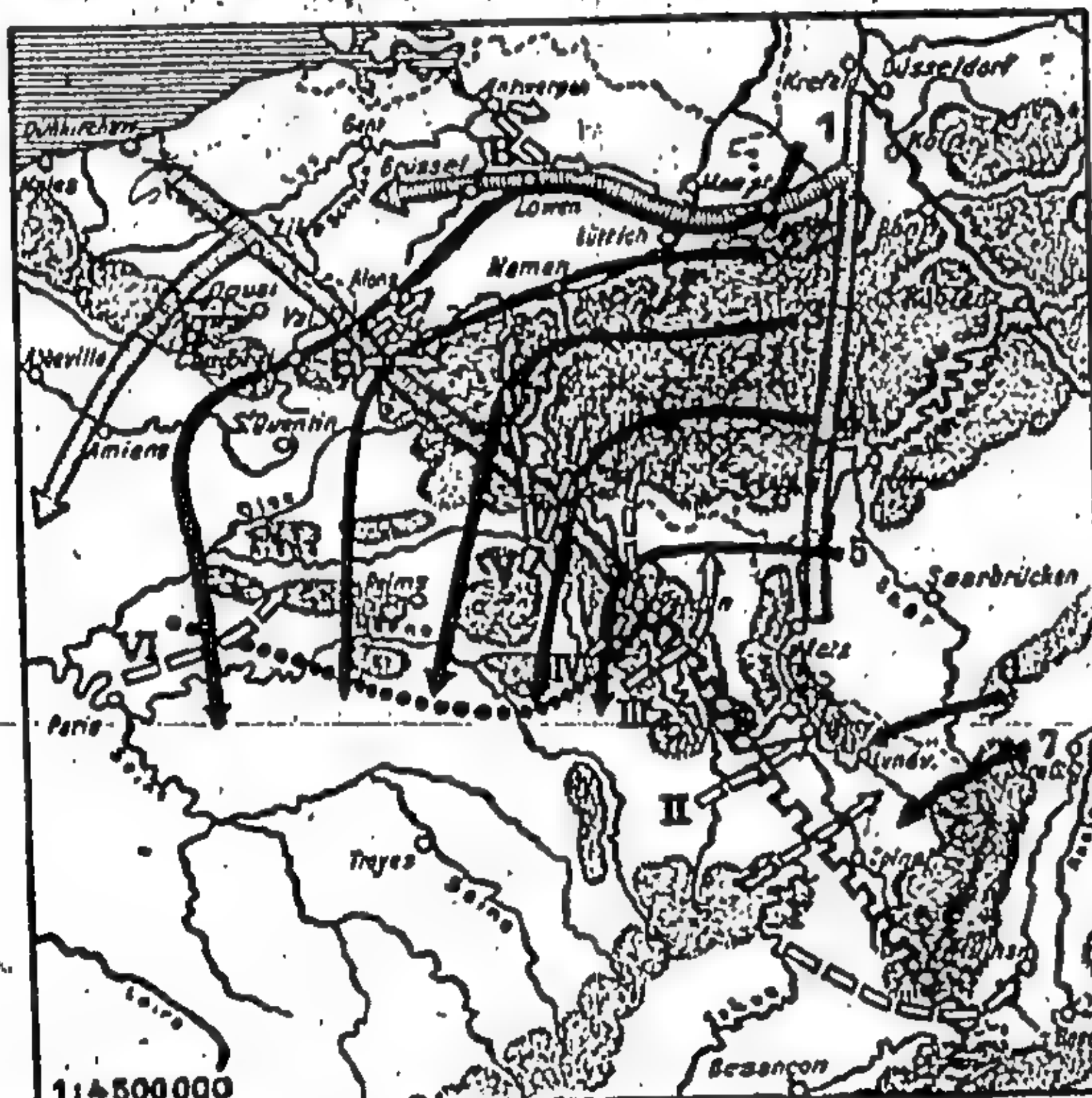
We are on the threshold of an iron age. For us, it stands under the sign of the Third Reich.

It is the mission of the Third Reich to free us from all the chains we are still dragging about with us from feudal and medieval times; to set up the rule of the best men in the nation; to make the German-speaking peoples of Central Europe under one flag; to restore to the most spiritually creative and profound people on earth that inward leadership for which the world will one day cry aloud in horror at Anglo-Saxon mechanization and Russian universal destruction.

We want an empire in which we can once more produce and call ourselves Germans without fear of being sat upon as the writer of these lines was during the interregnum.

We believe that the creator of this empire is already at hand. We move—that he is already knocking at the door—say that he is.

THE MAN WHO TAUGHT HITLER



Line of French fortifications since the 1890's. Deployment, evolution and right flank of the German right wing according to the original Schlieffen plan. Diluted Schlieffen plan and German advance in August 1914. German armies. French deployment and advance in August 1914. French armies. The British army. The Belgian army. Furthest points reached by the Germans. Battle of the Marne.

already inside the city, in our midst.

Blood And Iron

Mighty empires are not founded by treachery, deceit or huckstering; they only grow out of the clash of swords.

The Third Reich, as we dream of it—from the Flanders coast to the Raab, from Memel to the Etch (Adige) and the Rhone—can only be born in blood and iron. Ideas and works and armies must march and fight and die before the vast and splendid structure of the Third Reich can rise from the ground of the western world.

Ideas and work and military service must go hand in hand in future; if culture is to survive, industry to flourish, and the state to maintain itself. These three are henceforth inseparable. England having given the world war had possessed, that of a military plus economic war, in future the pen, the hammer, the scythe and the sword have all to be mobilised if a war is to be waged with any chance of success. Henceforth war is a contest, not between armies or even nations, but between countries, philosophies and economic systems.

The coming war, the great war that will decide the fate of the German people, will ultimately be fought not deep down in the souls of belligerent nations, but in the meeting point of human thought, human action and human events. From it and it alone radiate those forces which

The Invasion Of Holland

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is part of German soil and the German people, but has been politically separated from both since 1648.

Its territory forms the natural north-western boundary of Germany. Its soil consists partly of the flat delta of the Rhine, partly of the debris of northern inland glaciers and partly of muddy sea-bottom wrested from the ocean by means of dykes.

The population is a mixture of Lower Franks, Frisian and Lower Saxon races, which have retained the old Low German as their written language, instead of the official Saxon and Lutheran German.

There is absolutely nothing un-German about the country, and yet French and later English intrigues have succeeded in creating a political gulf between this fundamentally German population and the German paragon and cause it to live in dread of losing the scanty measure of political independence which it enjoys through the grace of France and England.

The Netherlands are flat plains except for a number of small moraine deposits extending northwards from Utrecht and their heathland and dunes (tussing) from north to south. The western part of the plain, from Helder to Zeeland, is low-lying marsh-land situated below sea-level, and it

can thus be turned into water by inundation.

The natural lines of defence towards the east are the moraine hills south of the Zuider Zee, which is now in course of being drained, and the rivers Isel and Vecht, tributaries of the Lower Rhine, which run parallel to the hills. The Vecht is part of the inundation area and is protected by a number of fortresses grouped around Utrecht.

To the south the Rivers Lech, Waal and Meuse form natural sectors of some strength. In any case, however, the Netherlands army is compelled to sacrifice considerable territory in order to hold the main area, which contains the bulk of the population, nearly all large towns and the centres of economic life.

A Guess That Missed

The national character being easy-going and unwarlike, a strong hostile attack should not encounter any very stubborn resistance, and the government would probably be content to register a formal protest, unless it received immediate and powerful reinforcements from some foreign country.

The Dutch coast appears most open to invasion in the province of Zeeland, a group of islands carved out of the marshes by storm tides, which can easily be approached from the sea, while it is threatened from the shore side by the proximity of the Belgian frontier and the fortress of Antwerp. The coasts of northern and southern Holland—the main part of the country—are well protected by an unbroken wall of dunes, while the shores of the Zuider Zee and of the waters behind the islands of West Frisia are comparatively inaccessible by reason of shallows.

The character of the Netherlands is not uniform, for there is an un-Netherland people and no Netherland race. The north is inhabited by Frisians, the middle east by Lower Saxons, the south by Lower Franks, and the west by Hollanders, who are a mixture of Lower Franks and Frisians.

The principal element is made up of these Hollanders and, from the military point of view, it is their character which is primarily important.

The Hollanders have grown fat on their trade and fearful of losing their easy profits.

They are traders first and last, whether in marshland cattle, bulbs, colonial imports or the products of the Java plantations.

They pursue these activities with a view to securing the maximum profit and a comfortable existence. Riches and ease are their goal; they are therefore timid and hate anyone who threatens to rob them of their prize. They are afraid of losing their splendid colonial possessions in the East, which are much too large for them, and quite beyond their powers to develop fully.

They are not likely to be the heroes they were in 1600, until their peace and comfort are at stake and a foreign enemy is threatening to take from them what they hold dear.



THIS photograph is of particular interest today. It shows German troops in the Streets of Liege in 1914.

meanwhile they are traders and pacifists.

Holland In The Last War

The country is quite unable to provide its own wheat, and could not create a munitions industry; on the other hand, it produces a surplus of butter and milk. For technical reasons, it could hardly support even a short war.

In the world war Holland was at great pains to preserve its neutrality and succeeded in doing so, thanks to the restraint exercised by Germany and Great Britain.

On the outbreak of war a particularly vulnerable spot was the point of the Meuse projecting towards Liege and Aix-la-Chapelle, which squeezed the German right flank between the Dutch frontier and the Venn Hills and necessitated an attack on the Belgian fortress of Liege.

This Meuse projection therefore gave proof of its essential importance in effectively protecting Belgium and even France against German forces.

While the Germans were desirous of respecting Dutch neutrality in all circumstances, it was in danger of violation by Great Britain.

In the summer of 1917, when England was hard pressed by unrestricted submarine warfare, it looked for a long time as if the British intended to land troops on the island of Walcheren or on the neighbouring coast of Dutch Flanders and thence to destroy the base of our submarines operating in the Channel and, if possible, in concert with the fierce western offensive of that time, to outflank the right wing of the German army in Belgium.

The British could have landed 15,000 men in 12 hours and from Walcheren on to the mainland, could have destroyed our submarine base at Zeebrugge with long range guns.

In case the Netherlands should remain passive in face of this breach of their neutrality by Great Britain, we had provided two infantry divisions and one cavalry division known as the "Ghent Group" to deal with this danger.

If, on the other hand, Holland joined the Allies, in order perhaps to save her colonial empire, which depends on English goodwill, the Ghent Group was to be reinforced by two army groups from the East, which were to invade the Netherlands from both banks of the Meuse.

A British invasion did not materialise. Had it done so, it is evident that Germany would have been bound to do everything she could to prevent the British from setting foot in the south-west corner of Holland since this would have compelled the early withdrawal of our right flank.

The English must have regretted that they were not strong enough for this enterprise, the more so when they remembered their occupation of the island of Walcheren and South Beveland in 1809, undertaken in an attempt, which incidentally failed, to threaten Antwerp at that time in French hands.

1066 And All That

Referring to the question of a German landing in England, mention may be made of the coast of Holland as an important base for such an attack.

This coast threatens the English seaboard from Hull to the Thames, and troops can be carried across in a very short time.

The crossing from Flushing to Margate takes five hours, from the Hook to Harwich seven hours, from Helder to Great Yarmouth the same time.

Troops can therefore be quartered on board, without any special considerations of comfort. Why was this not done in the last war? What did we gain by respecting Dutch neutrality? It would appear that we committed a colossal psychological error. We felt that the Dutch into Bel-

MORE NEW MINISTERS

Malcolm MacDonald As Minister For Health

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter). The following additional appointments have been announced:

Mr. L. S. Amery to be Secretary for India; Mr. Malcolm MacDonald to be Minister for Health; Mr. Ernest Bevin to be Minister for Labour and National Service; Lord Woolton to retain his post as Minister of Food.

Bevin's Influence LONDON, May 13 (Reuter). Chief interest in to-night's ministerial appointments centres in that of Mr. Ernest Bevin, who is an influential member of the Council of the Trade Union Congress.

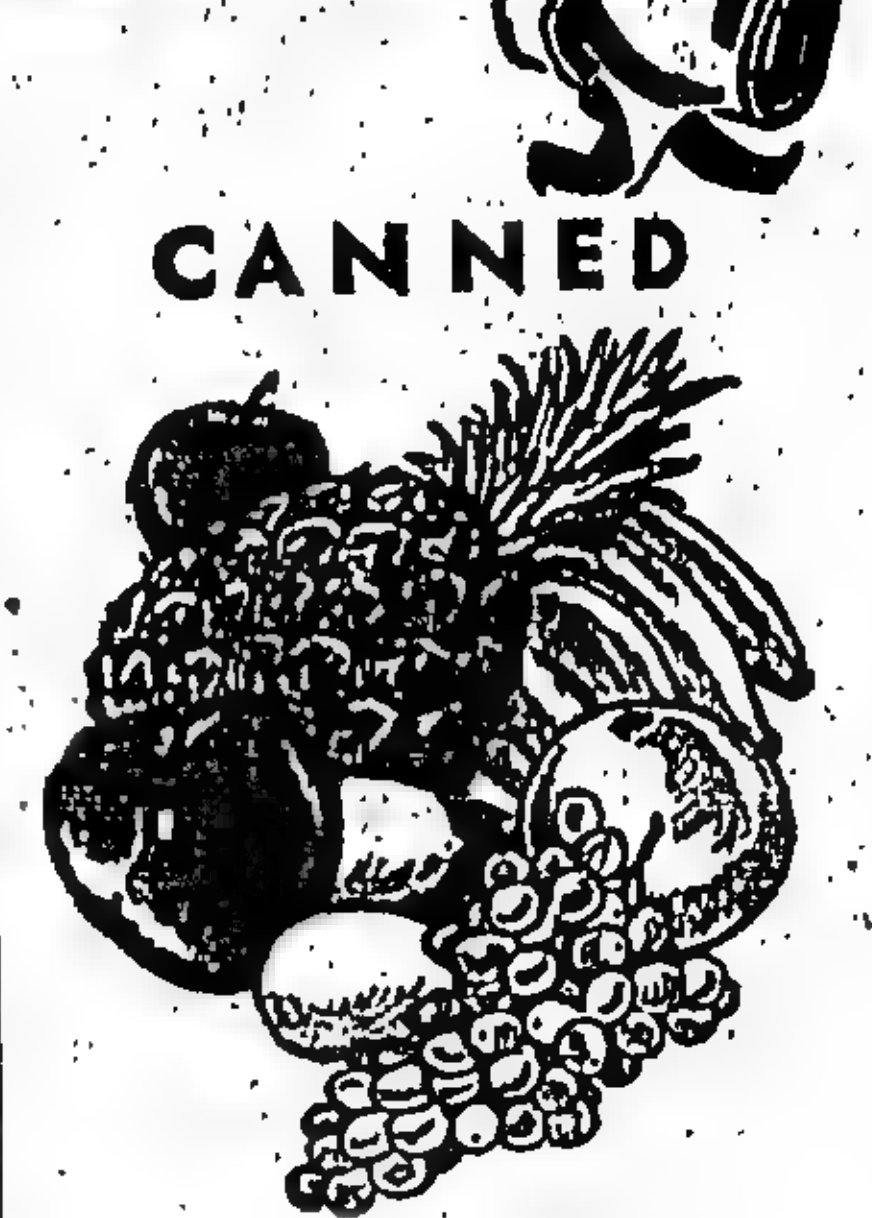
As Minister of Labour and National Service, his work will be closely related to the important question of supply, of which Ministry his Labour colleague, Dr. Herbert Morrison, is head.

This will be a strong combination and should go far, says "Reuter's" lobby correspondent, to co-ordinate the supply efforts of branches.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's appointment as Minister of Health is clearly a mark of the Prime Minister's recognition of the valuable work Mr. MacDonald has done in his earlier ministerial appointments. He has long been marked out for the control of one of the principal departments and his appointment will be extremely popular.

Navy In Action Off Holland

LONDON, May 13, (British Wireless).—An Admiralty communiqué states: "Since the German invasion of Holland and Belgium, strong naval forces have been operating continuously off the coast of these two countries in spite of repeated bombing attacks having been made on them. Allied operations on land have been supported. Enemy troops landing from the air on aerodromes and



FRUITS and VEGETABLES



Insist on Sunkist

Sole Distributors W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

benches have been bombed. Refugees have been evacuated from the war area and brought to this country."

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1—Healthy state
2—ADST
3—Countenance, as wrong-doing
4—Italian village
5—Drawing-room
6—West coast and parts of the United States
7—Diplomatic
8—Country
9—Italian at one end and ocean at the other
10—Boat towed by three persons
11—Very eager
12—Diplomatic term
13—Thinly disguised
14—Was very fond of
15—Articles worn over shoes
16—Portuguese coin
17—Pen for sale
18—Small town
19—Dance music
20—Dance
21—Dance
22—Dance
23—Dance
24—Dance
25—Dance
26—Dance
27—Dance
28—Dance
29—Dance
30—Dance
31—Dance
32—Dance
33—Dance
34—Dance
35—Dance
36—Dance
37—Dance
38—Dance
39—Dance
40—Dance
41—Dance
42—Dance
43—Dance
44—Dance
45—Dance
46—Dance
47—Dance
48—Dance
49—Dance
50—Dance
51—Dance
52—Dance
53—Dance
54—Dance
55—Dance
56—Dance
57—Dance
58—Dance
59—Dance
60—Dance
61—Dance
62—Dance
63—Dance
64—Dance
65—Dance
66—Dance
67—Dance
68—Dance
69—Dance
70—Dance
71—Dance
72—Dance
73—Dance
74—Dance
75—Dance
76—Dance
77—Dance
78—Dance
79—Dance
80—Dance
81—Dance
82—Dance
83—Dance
84—Dance
85—Dance
86—Dance
87—Dance
88—Dance
89—Dance
90—Dance
91—Dance
92—Dance
93—Dance
94—Dance
95—Dance
96—Dance
97—Dance
98—Dance
99—Dance
100—Dance

DOWN
1—Dance
2—Dance
3—Dance
4—Dance
5—Dance
6—Dance
7—Dance
8—Dance
9—Dance
10—Dance
11—Dance
12—Dance
13—Dance
14—Dance
15—Dance
16—Dance
17—Dance
18—Dance
19—Dance
20—Dance
21—Dance
22—Dance
23—Dance
24—Dance
25—Dance
26—Dance
27—Dance
28—Dance
29—Dance
30—Dance
31—Dance
32—Dance
33—Dance
34—Dance
35—Dance
36—Dance
37—Dance
38—Dance
39—Dance
40—Dance
41—Dance
42—Dance
43—Dance
44—Dance
45—Dance
46—Dance
47—Dance
48—Dance
49—Dance
50—Dance
51—Dance
52—Dance
53—Dance
54—Dance
55—Dance
56—Dance
57—Dance
58—Dance
59—Dance
60—Dance
61—Dance
62—Dance
63—Dance
64—Dance
65—Dance
66—Dance
67—Dance
68—Dance
69—Dance
70—Dance
71—Dance
72—Dance
73—Dance
74—Dance
75—Dance
76—Dance
77—Dance
78—Dance
79—Dance
80—Dance
81—Dance
82—Dance
83—Dance
84—Dance
85—Dance
86—Dance
87—Dance
88—Dance
89—Dance
90—Dance
91—Dance
92—Dance
93—Dance
94—Dance
95—Dance
96—Dance
97—Dance
98—Dance
99—Dance
100—Dance

gium had brought enough blame upon our heads and for that reason hesitated to violate Holland's neutrality. But the indignation of the world would have been no greater, while Germany would have reaped substantial advantages. Among those would have been the avoidance of the losses in front of Liege, a more rapid advance of the right flank, the immediate occupation of the central part of Holland between Utrecht, Amsterdam and Rotterdam. Antwerp would have fallen sooner, the invasion of Belgium would have proved far more overwhelming, the Belgian army would probably have been captured.

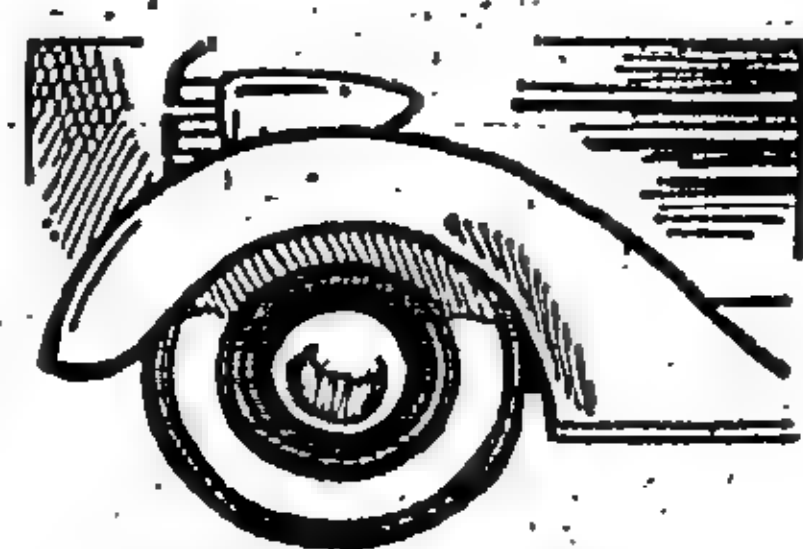
Watson's H.K. FOOL REMEDY

A non-staining preparation compounded according to the approved and recent formula of an eminent authority on tropical skin diseases.

- Immediately relieves all irritation.
- Removes infected tissue.
- Quickly heals the skin lesions.

\$1.00 per Bottle

A WATSON'S PRODUCT.



The LATEST IN AUTOMOBILE ATTIRE

When you dress your car, do a complete job. . . Don't stop with polishing or waxing the body and cleaning the windows. . . dress the tires also with WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING.

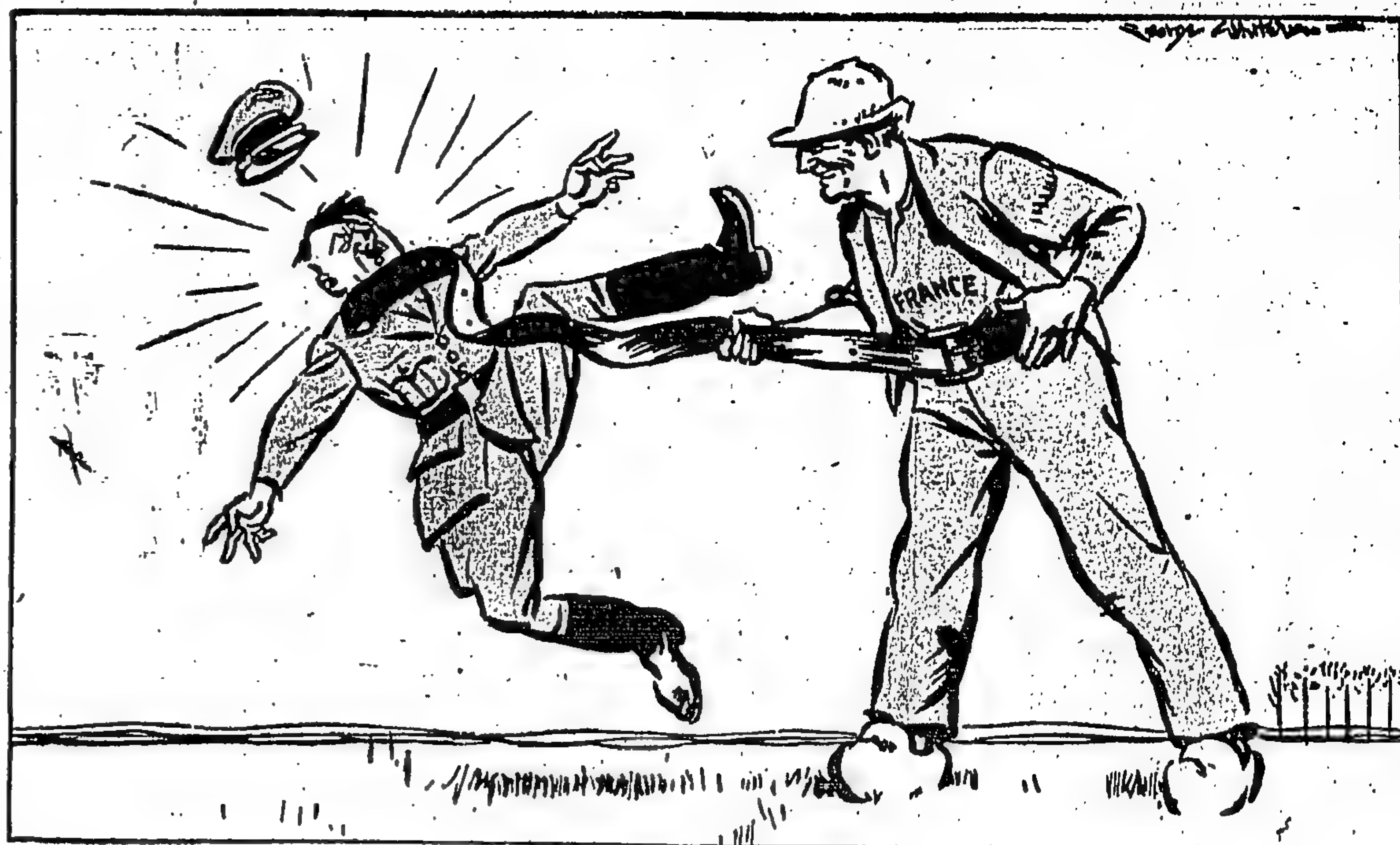
Give your car that sought after, smart appearance . . . that finished look that only white sidewall tires can give you. . . use WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING.

White sidewall tires by WHIZ for the latest in car

Attire . . .



Sold Here
HONGKONG
HOTEL
GARAGE
Stubbs Rd.



TAKE THAT, ADOLF—WE CAN!

[France has decided to come into line with Britain and introduce food rationing.]



The World's Treasury of Music

"H.M.V." RECORDINGS

- DB-3601 Concerto Grosso No. 23 (Handel)
DB-3602 Concerto Grosso Conclusion
Orch. de la Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire.
DB-3551 L'Ultima Canzone (Tosti) Beniamino Gigli.
Occhi di Fita (Denza)
DB-3535 Danse Espagnole (Fallas) Jascha Heifetz.
Rondo des Lutins (Bazzini)
DB-3439 Fidelio-Leonora's Recitative and Aria Kirsten Flagstad
DB-3198 Introduction and Allegro for Strings (Elgar)
DB-3199 Introduction and Allegro B.B.C. Symphony Orch.
Sospiri Op. 70 (Elgar)
DB-3146 Harmonious Blacksmith (Handel), Sergei Rachmaninoff.
Midsummer Night's Dream-Scherzo (Mendelssohn)
DB-3036 On the Road to Mandalay (Kipling-Speaks)
Lawrence Tibbett.
Goin' Home (Fischer)
DB-3011 Prelude in C Sharp (Rachmaninoff), Arthur Rubinstein.
Menuette and Trio (Schubert)
DA-1695 William Tell—Overture (Rossini)
Toscanini and N.B.C. Orchestra.
DA-1695 William Tell—Conclusion
DA-1676 Deep River Marion Anderson.
I Don't feel no ways tired.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Bldg. Tel. 20527 Chater Road.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food — Fine Wines

DINNER & DANCE MUSIC

by

The Blue Danube Trio

Open till 1 a.m.

Important Notice to Our Customers

We employ experienced specialists to undertake Developing, Printing and Enlarging work.

Use latest equipment and own prepared developers.

Guarantee Ultra-fine-grain developing and brilliant enlarging. Maximum size pictures without grain.

MEE CHEUNG

P.H.O.T.O.G.R.A.P.H.E.R.S

15, 23, 1st House Street. Tel. 26379.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Tuesday, May 14, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 22015

THE press "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copy, and under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1938, such news as bears the indication "U.P." is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

Made To Order

NOT even the Nazis can ignore the world-wide horror expressed at their atrocities in Poland.

It is useless to deny them altogether; too much has been revealed on unimpeachable authority. The line the Nazis now take is to say that the Poles are only suffering deserved punishment for the outrages they themselves committed against helpless Germans in Poland.

No such atrocities were perpetrated by the Poles, but that is a matter of no consequence to Goebbels and his crew. It is easy to invent atrocities; and that they have done on a great scale, as they had many times before.

Goebbels, in fact, began his career with an ingenious trick, designed to goad the German people into enthusiasm for the establishment of a national air force.

He caused to be published in all the German newspapers, in blaring type, an account of a flight across Germany of aeroplanes of unknown nationality, which scattered leaflets over the land.

No such flight had taken place, but the conspirators got their way, and that was the beginning of the furious international competition in the air.

Since then Goebbels has never looked back. He produces atrocities at any time, anywhere, on any scale; and then the murder gangs are let loose among the victims to wreak what is called retributive justice.

Love notes to Wendy

AFTER leaving three endearing notes at the home of Miss Wendy Barrie, the film actress, 22-year-old Robert Stone, was arrested in Hollywood.

He is held on suspicion of robbery, says United Press. In the notes Stone told Miss Barrie that he had a gift for her and would visit her soon.

SOLDIERS No. 1

THE Lord of Prendergast, a "righte valiant captain," sailed from Pembroke with Strongbow to the conquest of Ireland. That was in 1169.

Charles Vereker, a gentleman of Brabant, crossed the Northern Seas to lay his sword at the service of Charles the First. When the King lost his head, Puritan Cromwell dispossessed him of his Commission, and the gentleman also sailed across to Ireland to seek some use for his sword. That was in the mid-seventeenth century.

Colonel Vereker, later an Irish peer, was in command of a rag-time force of 300 militiamen. A strong force of the French were threatening the stronghold of Sligo. The peer out-manoeuvred and out-fought the enemy, receiving the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. That was in 1798.

The blood of all three warriors, all three heroes, flows in the veins to-day of General Lord Gort, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Britain's Kitchener.

His name recalls the Norman knight, John Standish Surtees Prendergast Vereker. His arms recall the Irish Peer, for above the Latin motto Vincit Veritas (Truth Conquest) there runs the arrogant motto, *Colooney*, the name of the village five miles from Sligo, where the second Viscount Gort and his rabble shattered the trained arms of France.

SMALL wonder that Lord Gort took to the profession of arms as a duck to water. He was educated at Harrow, where the Army Class used to be the only section of the school that was forgiven for working hard. He went to Sandhurst, and, at 19, was in the Regulars.

He rushed upward through the military hierarchy like a rocket. He was a Captain in 1914, a brevet-major two years later, acting Lieutenant-Colonel, a rank confirmed after the war. His full colonelcy came to him in 1926, he was a Major-General in '35, and both a Lieutenant-General and a full General in 1937. His last promotion—when he was created Chief of the Imperial General Staff—carried him clean over the heads of 90 senior officers.

He has not betrayed his blood. Gort holds more medals than any other man of his rank. The M.C. in 1915, the D.S.O. in 1917—the D.S.O. with three bars, representing four separate acts that justified its award; and the little bronze cross inscribed "For Valour" and carrying a pension of £10 a year, the V.C., in 1918.

Gort was in command of a battalion of the Grenadiers floundering in the mud-flats that bordered the Canal du Nord. It was September, 1918, when the German machine was being forced into reverse. The Ger-

Quietly and methodically, this year, we have seen our military defensive system made more up-to-date, more supple, more useful and more democratic. But the public knows little of Britain's Number One Soldier, the man who, under War Secretary Anthony Eden, is at the head of England's khaki forces—Lord Gort.

mans were holding the canal as their line with all the desperation of despair. Gort's orders were to cross.

He was wounded, but the wound did not stop him. The attack was checked by a bitter, heroic resistance, but Gort, his khaki stained with blood as well as mud, led a platoon down a sunken road and took the Germans in the flank. Again he was hit, but he went on.

HE saw a tank, went to it across open ground, mercilessly riven with machine-guns and heavier metal, took command of it, and dislodged the enemy. And still he went on. A shell splinter hit him a third time and loss of blood laid him on a stretcher. But from the stretcher, the seated, bleeding figure continued to shout hoarse orders until the skirmish resulted in a rout; 200 men were taken; the machine-guns that had made the canal impregnable were smashed; and the two batteries of field-guns that had laid a barrage across the road were captured.

That was the truth behind the brief, cold, official lines that recommended him for his V.C.

Jump a decade, and you will see Gort again, still and equally a "righte valiant captain." In 1927 he was in China as Chief of Staff to Sir John Duncan when the Chinese were being blackguarded in the bulk of the British Press as a "lot of Yellow Reds," and the ruthless old Manchurian War Lord Chang Tso-lin was regarded as the hope of civilisation against the "murderous Communist" Chiang Kai-shek.

Gort was in the Paoshan area with a French missionary, Fr. Robert Jacquinet, a Jesuit who is also something of a saint. A number of nuns were in danger. Gort and Jacquinet went out unarmed amid a horde of yelling yellow men. The trim uniform of the soldier enraged them, but Gort turned never a hair. Quietly, almost as a lion-tamer holds his beasts in check by the power of the human eye, he moved on, unarmed.

Slowly the yelling died to silence, broken only by the fluent Chinese of the priest. Together they escorted the women to safety.

AS well as being a soldier of the hand, Lord Gort is a soldier of the head; thrice he has held

appointments, at the Staff College, as Director of Military Training in India, and as head of Camberley College, where the Duke of Gloucester was a student. It was during his first instructorship that he earned his nicknames, for there are two.

He was called "The Fat Boy," for his cheeks are full, and he has the same air of confident, untroubled, serene composure that distinguished Haig, and was, perhaps, the earlier commander's strongest asset. He was also called "The Tiger" for his ferocity in seeing that the tasks he imposed were not only done, but done well.

It is recorded that once he set his entire class to write a précis of the lecture he had just delivered—the instant his last sentence had fallen from his lips—and raged at the badness with which the essays were written.

It was indirectly, another facet of his career—in which also his ancestry can be traced—that brought him to his present position. Gort is a sportsman—as he should be, bearing the name of Surtees: one of his ancestors, his maternal grandfather, was the creator of Jorrocks; another, that Beattie Surtees who eloped with the man who became Lord Chancellor Eldon.

HIS sports are manifold: he hunts (not like Mr. Jorrocks), he yachts, he pilots his own aeroplane—a trick he began to learn in middle-age, he approves of the team games that teach playing for the side and the winter sports. Once, coming down a mountain he collided violently with another skier. Said one: "Who the hell are you?" Said the other, laconically: "Gort!"

That informal but effective introduction laid the basis of a friendship, and when the other skier—Leslie Hore-Belisha, Minister of War—was coming over names to be his Military Secretary, his eye lighted on that of the man who had crashed into him.

"Send for Gort!" said H.B. But Gort was on manoeuvres. "Bring my car round," said H.B., and off he went to Aldershot.

But Gort was a mere Major-General, too low a rank to admit of his holding the new job. So, when he came back to London with the Minister, he was promoted Lieutenant-General, and took it on.

Lord Gort was a boy of 16 when he succeeded to the title—he is the sixth of his line to hold it—and, being an Irish Viscount it does not entitle him to sit in the House of Lords. He did not inherit all the estates until he was 25. The estates included East Cowes Castle, built by Nash, in the Isle of Wight, coincidentally a replica of another Nash castle owned by the Gorts in Ireland which they were compelled to sell.

He inherited a fortune of £10,000 from an old friend of his family, Mrs. Louisa Frances Kate Thiele, who left this tribute to him in her will.

The great happiness of my life has been in watching his fine character develop itself, his successful career, and the use he has made of his talents, wealth, and position in the unselfish service of his country.

It was not only old ladies who knew him since the age of four, who held such opinions of him. Lord Cavan described him as "The Army's best soldier" and General Sir Ian Hamilton said of him on his highest appointment: "Thank goodness we have a proper soldier in command. . . . At least we shall not be shot 'sitting'."

SINCE his appointment he has dined with the French High Command under the shadow of shelled—and restored—Rheims; he has toured the Middle East; he has expressed himself steadily in the outworn, yet still effective, rhetoric of the Army: "The Empire was won by the sword; it has been preserved by the sword; it can be safeguarded only by the sword"—also by the tank, the aeroplane, the machine-gun, and the bayonet.

He is all for the true co-operation between the three fighting services, and his son, acting as unpaid Private Secretary to Mr. Duff Cooper, has given effect to his father's theories for he has served both in the War Office and the Admiralty.

He believes in character as much as in ability as a prerequisite of command. He quotes a German general as saying that Joffre or Haig might easily have been defeated on manoeuvres by von Moltke or Ludendorff, but compare Joffre with von Moltke at the Marne or Haig in March, 1918, with Ludendorff in the August of the same year.

Gort, it would seem, has both ability and character: the man who would play the Kitchener to the Haig of Ironside.

In the last war there was also a Tiger: old Clemenceau, the politician who was named by his country Father Victory. In this war, the Tiger is a soldier.

Queen Wilhelmina Of Netherlands Arrives In London: Amsterdam Reports DUTCH GOVT. TO BE SET UP IN BRITAIN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, May 14 (UP).—Radio-Amsterdam announces that the seat of the Netherlands Government is to be transferred from the Hague to London.

Following the arrival in London yesterday of Princess Juliana and her two daughters, Princesses Beatrix and Irene, Queen Wilhelmina arrived in London last night.

Her Majesty was met at the station by His Majesty King George.

The Dutch Foreign Minister and Ambassador to London were also present.

House Of Lords

HALIFAX'S REVIEW

Critical Battle On Western Front

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Lords to-day, Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, reviewed the latest aspects of the war.

Lord Halifax spoke of the latest attempt by Germany to strike down two small neighbouring nations "with complete and cynical disregard of treaties and assurances, and even of the most elementary principles of international law."

Continuing, he said: "This crime, following close as it does on the heels of a similar crime only two or three weeks ago against Norway and Denmark, makes plain once more to the whole world what are the forces against which battle is now joined, and what price the world would have to pay for a German victory."

After referring to the messages sent by King George to King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina and the "moving replies" received from these two sovereigns, Lord Halifax said the House would be happy to know that Princess Juliana had arrived safely in this country with her two young daughters. (Cheers.)

They were accompanied by Prince Bernhard, who intended to return to the Netherlands as soon as possible to resume duties as Aide-de-Camp to Queen Wilhelmina.

Treachorous Nazis
Proceeding, Lord Halifax said: "On the Western Front a critical battle is at this moment being fought out. In the Netherlands the Germans are making a most determined attempt to obtain control of the fortresses in Holland by a prodigious use of their air force and parachute troops, and every treacherous device contrary to the laws and usages of war has been exploited by them."

Their parachute troops have landed disguised not only in the uniforms of Allied forces but also as priests and women. They have been supported as in Norway by enemy within the gates and fierce fighting is proceeding, particularly in the Rotterdam area.

"The Belgians are resisting manfully behind their forward defences and heavy fighting is going on north-west of Liege against German forces which have succeeded in penetrating across the Meuse in this area."

"Every effort is being made to support the Dutch and Belgians in their struggle by sea, land and air. British and French forces are already engaged with the enemy, and Allied air forces are operating in support of the land battle against the German columns, and many enemy aircraft have been shot down."

Situation In Norway
"In Norway, operations against the enemy in the Narvik area are proceeding and our forces further to the south are in contact with the enemy advancing from Narvik."

Lord Halifax said he appreciated the opportunity of conversing with the Norwegian Foreign and Defence Ministers, who had now returned to Norway, and he assured them that this new threat which Britain had now to meet as the result of the German aggression against the Netherlands and Belgium would not in any way affect the Allied determination to give all possible assistance to the Norwegian Government and people in the north.

British troops which landed at Iceland had been well received by the inhabitants.

Jungle Methods
"More than once in these past years we have been reminded that the only alternative to the organisation of an international order based on respect for treaties and law was to return to the methods of the jungle. With that we now find ourselves face to face."

"In Nazi Germany the whole emphasis of developments in the last few years has been to exalt the value of physical and material strength to the exclusion of all other values. Science and learning have been harnessed for the production of everything that could subserve to this gospel of physical force."

"Christian virtues and ideals have been derided, suppressed and threatened with extinction."

"We and our Allies shall doubtless suffer heavy material damage in the struggle against this danger. But I hope we may feel confident that in doing so we shall save our souls, without which there is no advantage even if we gain the whole world."

"The formation of a new government and playing of our parts in the struggle is the immediate answer to the new truths on the nature of the

BIG GER U.S. WAR MACHINE

Roosevelt To Make Special Request

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The immediate effect upon the United States of the new phases of the European war is the decision of President Roosevelt to send a special message to Congress asking for more funds in order to modernise and enlarge the United States war machine.

To-day, as a first move in this direction, the President began a series of conferences with the leaders of the principal departments affected, including Mr. Harry Wooding, Secretary for War, Mr. Louis Johnson, assistant Secretary of War, General George Marshall, deputy Chief of Staff, and Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury.

May Need \$50,000,000
During these discussions the details of the proposed building expansion will be worked out.

To-day, Senator Alben Barkley, the Senate majority leader, said he would not confirm or dispute the suggestion that the sum asked for might amount to half a billion dollars.

He made this statement after he had been in conference with President Roosevelt, Vice-President Garner, Senator John Bankhead of the Finance Committee and Representative Sam Rayburn, House majority leader.

Senator Barkley added that the proposed measure might cause a short delay in the movement of Congress, but he felt that could still adjourn early in June.

Army Overhaul
In the meantime, it is learned, the Army has begun overhauling its own expansion programme in the light of the European war, and the results will be given to Congress when it considers that emergency outlays are necessary.

The Army may ask for another 300 planes in addition to the 200 four-engine bombers already requested.

Another significant move is that by the Treasury Department which has asked for bids on 17,000 tons of chromium ore.

The ore is to be added to the existing stores of war materials.

Big Precious Allocation
WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—It is announced that President Roosevelt will address a message to Congress this week, asking for additional funds for national defence.

It is believed that the new request will be in the neighbourhood of \$500,000,000, which will be additional to the \$2,000,000,000 already being allocated by Congress for defence needs during the fiscal year beginning July.

War In Norway
STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—A Norwegian High Command communiqué states that an attempt was made by the Germans to disembark troops in south Troms Province.

Several transports were sunk and the forces which have been landed are surrounded.

In the Gratarer region north of Narvik, the Norwegians announce a slight advance.

Troops Withdrawn
STOCKHOLM, May 13 (Reuter).—An indication that Germany is bringing troops back from Oslo is contained in a report received to-day.

The report came from the correspondent of the newspaper "Aften Bladet" who reports that a German ship, described as the Campana, whose loss as a result of striking a mine was announced yesterday, was transporting troops from Oslo.

ROME, May 13 (Reuter).—The Italian Minister in Cairo was received yesterday by the Egyptian Prime Minister. They had a long and cordial interview, it was announced.

German menace.
Big Attendance
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Lords was far more numerous attended to-day than on any occasion for a long time past.

The House unanimously agreed on a motion introduced by Lord Halifax and moved similarly to the resolution moved in the House of Commons.

Tribute To Chamberlain
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, paid a tribute to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's role as Prime Minister.

He said that those who were privileged to work with him would have no fear of the judgment which history would pass either upon his efforts to preserve peace or, when peace was broken, to prosecute the war (Cheers).

His successor, Mr. Churchill, had assumed the burden, the weight of which the House would not be slow to recognise. Mr. Churchill brought to his task particular gifts which had already earned for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-countrymen.

Sir John Simon In Lords
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Sir John Simon, the new Lord Chancellor, occupied the Woolsack in the House of Lords.

Allies Winning Battle Of The Skies

DRAMATIC R.A.F. OPERATIONS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that intensive operations by the R.A.F. continue on all parts of the front.

A considerable number of enemy bombers were encountered, often escorted by fighters.

Reports so far received indicate that over 40 more enemy aircraft of various types have been shot down by our fighters at very small cost.

PARACHUTE DANGER

TERRORIST WARFARE THREAT

Britain Continues Her Precautions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, May 13 (UP).—The German Government has warned the Allies that "for every German parachutist shot after capture, ten enemy prisoners will be shot."

Meanwhile, precautions are being taken everywhere in Allied countries to meet the menace of parachutists.

Proclamations have been issued by the Commander of the Paris Defence Headquarters, warning the public to be on the qui vive.

In London, all able-bodied Germans and Austrians between the ages of 10 and 60 have now been rounded up.

It is officially stated that practically all the German parachutists who were dropped behind the Allied lines during the opening phases of the attack on the Maginot Line have been rounded up.

It has been disclosed that many of the parachutists dropped in Belgium and Holland were dressed as women.

Highly Trained Troops
They appear to be highly trained troops and are armed to the teeth. They fearlessly leave their planes at extremely low altitudes, and many were killed in landing.

There have been instances where parachutes were met by "fifth columnists" who directed them to their objectives.

Britons Warned
LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Further reminders of the possibility that Hitler may attempt a suicide landing in England by parachute troops was conveyed to the British public to-day.

It is estimated that between 17 and 20 fully-equipped soldiers can be parachuted from the big Junker planes, which Germany is now employing in parachute operations in Belgium and Holland.

Standing-By For Invaders
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Britain is still continuing to adopt measures to deal with parachute troops.

All strategic points are guarded by troops and protected with barbed wire.

In many towns, the N.C.O.s, even when off duty, carry rifles and ammunition. The police stations have supplies of arms ready to distribute in an emergency.

In connection with instructions to people to report the landing of parachute troops to the nearest police station immediately, it is pointed out that as a rough guide for distinguishing the crew of an R.A.F. plane and parachute troops, that the largest number which will drop from a British plane is six.

3,000 Aliens Rounded Up
The work of rounding up 3,000 enemy aliens under the recent order is almost completed.

They range between the ages of 16 and 60 and are living in an area right down the east coast from innermost and across Kent, Sussex and Hampshire.

They are being sent to internment camps.

All male foreigners in these areas numbering about 13,000, have had drastic restrictions imposed on their movements.

"Harass Civilians" Order
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A message from a German ground station to a Nazi aeroplane has been intercepted by the R.A.F.

The text of the message was released by the Air Ministry this afternoon.

The message, which was in German but not in code, said "Note civilian refugees and also the roads. Harass these as much as possible."

The plane acknowledged receipt of the message which was transmitted early this afternoon.

Large-Scale Raids
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
German aircraft yesterday continued their large-scale raids on French, Belgian and Dutch air units and bases, says "Domest."

A German communiqué claims that 30 machines were destroyed on the Vieux-Condé airfield, 30 at Orleans, which a further 64 were shot down in aerial combat.

The Germans admit that they have lost 35 planes.

The bombing of Rotterdam was resumed at 4.30 a.m., says "United Press."

Air raid alarms lasted throughout the day and explosions were audible in various parts of the city.

The damage, however, has apparently been limited to shattered

Manhattan

SHIRTS

are here for Spring

New styles
New weaves
New colours

Call and inspect them at

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

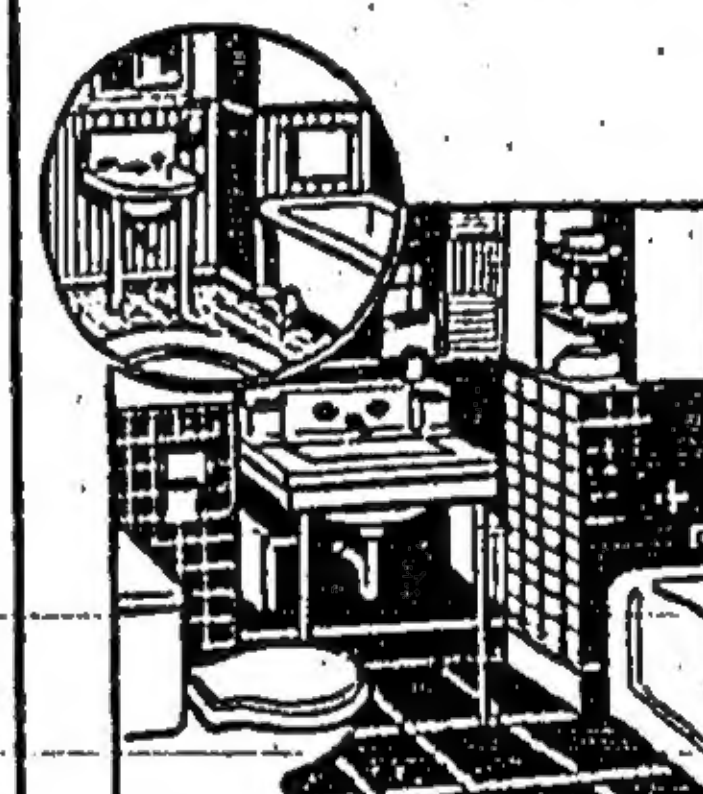


EWO PILSNER

The New Lighter Brew.

MODERNIZE

Do you blush with shame when guests walk into your old fashioned, ugly bathroom? A small investment in equipment of the latest type will provide your home with a bathroom you can show off with pride, and depend upon for efficiency.



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
St. George's Bldg., Chater Road Tel. 20269.

More Extravagant Nazi Claims

HITLER OUTDOES OLD DOC. GOEBBELS

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A Berlin High Command communiqué, issued from "The Fuehrer's Headquarters," states that the German Army in the West has been greatly intensified.

In Holland, German troops are advancing west of the Suhr-Willen Canal. They have made contact with the troops who have been landed from the air.

In Belgium, the Albert Canal was also successfully crossed to the north-west of Hasselt.

Our troops, continues the communiqué, are advancing to the west of Liege.

"We're Winning Everywhere"
Since Monday morning, the German swastika has been flying over the clintel.

Some of the outer forts are still resisting.

To the west of the Ourthe River and in southern Belgium, the French troops were repulsed.

Our troops here continue to go forward and advanced guards are approaching the objectives assigned to them.

South of Saarbrücken and south-east of Zweibrücken, we have extended our positions and have taken several hundred prisoners.

The advance of the army was supported by attacks of our air force on troop concentrations which were marching in columns.

The air force continued a great struggle in the air in the western region of operations.

Hero, Adolf Really Warm's Up
On Sunday a total of some 320 enemy aeroplanes were destroyed. Our losses number 31 planes.

The communiqué also claims that the Germans have sunk a Southampton class cruiser and a 16,000-ton transport ship off the Dutch coast.



GOLDEN GRIFFIN NERVE TEA
Prepared from nature's herbs, carefully selected and blended by expert European chemists, Golden Griffin Nerve Tea is obtainable in two sizes, \$0.75 and \$2.00, at chemists and Department Stores or from Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea Company.

G. T. FULFORD CO. LTD.
(OF CHINA) PROPRIETORS.
3rd Floor, St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 20258.

Fulford Co. Ltd. sell a separate brand of Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea for every ill. Each Tea contains not less than twenty distinct ingredients and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

CHURCHILL BUOYANT

"Our One Aim Is Victory"

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—In his address to the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Winston Churchill, the new Premier, said:

"To ask what is our aim I can give the answer in one word—it is victory (Cheers), victory at all costs, victory in spite of all perils, victory however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there will be no survival for the British Empire, no survival for all that the British Empire has fought for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages that mankind shall move forward towards its goal."

"But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope (Cheers). I feel entitled at this juncture to claim the aid of all and I say: 'Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength.'"

Labour's Tribute

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—Mr. H. Lees Smith (Labour), speaking in the House of Commons to-day from the position usually occupied by Mr. C. R. Attlee on the Opposition side, said that his Party immediately supported the resolution.

To-day in this country, he said, that had only through discussion, persuasion, goodwill and good sense but "on the other side is unity by concentration camp, rubber truncheon and the executioner's block."

After referring to the Ministerial crisis last week, Mr. Lees Smith spoke of the manner in which the new War Cabinet with the new Defence Ministers at their posts, had been appointed all within three days.

"No other form of Government could have carried us through so great a change so smoothly and in so short a time," he said.

"Our form of parliamentary government is the most civilising in peace and a most formidable weapon of control in time of war."

Vigour and Imagination
Sir Percy Harris (Liberal) expressed his Party's confidence in the new Government and said that the Prime Minister had two qualities essential to winning the war—vigour and imagination.

The new government, he said, was going to prove to the world that democracy could more effectively wage war than its enemies.

But the world must fight the war on ordinary Party lines.

Mr. Chamberlain had set a splendid example, he said, and the new Government was a symbol of national unity.

It would have the support not only of the people at home but of the millions beyond the seas and give stimulus to their Allies.

Mr. J. Maxton (Independent Labour Party) said he regretted that the members of the Labour Opposition had agreed to cross the Government and become part of the Government.

Lloyd George's Congratulations
In supporting the motion, Mr. Lloyd George said: "As one of the oldest friends of the Prime Minister of this House I congratulate him on his accession to the Premiership."

"We know his glittering intellectual gifts, his courage and his profound study of the war. It will all be needed now."

"I think it fortunate that he should have been put in a position of supreme authority."

"He is exercising supreme responsibility at a grave moment and in a time of greater jeopardy than has ever confronted a British Minister before."

"Friends of freedom throughout the world will wish him God-speed. Their hopes are concentrated in him. Their prayers will be for him and, in my judgment, the sacrifices of Britain and her Empire will be at his disposal." (Cheers).

Unanimous Vote

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—After further debate, the House of Commons was divided on Mr. Churchill's resolution.

Mr. J. Maxton and Mr. Campbell Stephen insisted on a division. The motion was carried by 301 votes to nil.

As Mr. Maxton and Mr. Campbell Stephen were as tellers their votes did not count.

House Adjourns

LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—The House of Commons has adjourned until May 21.

Sir John Becomes A Viscount

LONDON, May 13, (British Wire).—The King has approved that a Viscount of the United Kingdom be conferred on Sir John Simon on his appointment to be Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

BELGIUM'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE PIERCED BUT LIEGE FORTS HOLD OUT

By FREDERICK KUH
(UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, MAY 13 (UP).—GERMANY IS STAKING ALL IN AN ATTEMPT TO WIN THE WAR QUICKLY.

Failure of her invasion of Holland and Belgium may cost her any hopes she has had of victory.

This is the consensus of opinion here. It is too early yet to gauge the strength of the German action, but there is no question but that Hitler has thrown his entire air force and army into the invasion.

The main German attack on the Western Front and in Belgium has developed as expected.

In Belgium the Germans are attempting to separate the Belgian and Dutch armies by pushing along the Albert Canal towards Antwerp.

It is admitted that the invaders have effected a crossing of the strategic and highly fortified Albert Canal from Maastricht and their advance in this area is described as "serious."

Well-informed quarters in London warn against undue optimism, and emphasise that the public must not be disheartened in the event of certain withdrawals.

ATTACK ON MAGINOT LINE

THE LARGE-SCALE German attack on the Maginot Line, where fierce fighting now extends along a 300-mile front, still continues.

All the Allied positions are still intact, says "Domei," which reports heavy German losses.

Regarding the Nazi onslaught as the first important attack against the Maginot Line, French G.H.Q. has taken necessary measures to repulse the Germans, an official communique states.

By RICHARD McMILLAN
UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

WITH THE B.E.F. IN BELGIUM, May 13 (UP).—German troops have penetrated the first line of defence of Belgium, following a sledge hammer attack to-day.

The Belgians, fighting doggedly every inch of the way, are falling back to their second defence lines behind Liege.

As a result, the entire fortifications along the southern bank of the Albert Canal must be considered compromised.

The second line of defence is shorter than the line along the bank of the canal and will thus be easier to defend.

The Germans are relentlessly pushing on with armoured divisions, launching wave after wave of infantry and air attacks on the defenders in an effort to prevent them from consolidating in the second line of defence.

Germany apparently has everything an army could wish for in the way of equipment.

Allies Heartened
But the Allies are heartened by the brilliant resistance of both the Dutch and Belgians who, outnumbered and out-equipped, are nevertheless providing German G.H.Q. with a genuine headache, since the essence of the German plan, as in 1914, is swiftness and extreme mobility.

The greatest battle of the war must open within 24 hours, when the Germans clash against the second line of defences which are manned by British and French forces as well as Belgians.

Battle Of The Tanks
French sources claim, in fact, that the big battle is already in progress.

The battle, they say, is a battle of tanks, of which between 1,500 and 2,000 have been thrown into the fighting by both sides.

A German High Command communique claims that the Citadel of Liege has fallen, but admits that outer fortresses are still resisting, constituting a serious disadvantage to the Germans.

The French are entrenched on the western bank of the Ourthe River in southern Belgium (near the Luxembourg frontier) and are resisting all German attempts to effect a crossing.

Several hundred German prisoners have been taken south of Saarbrücken.

U.S. MAY LEND CASH TO ALLIES

Bill To Abolish "Cash And Carry"

WASHINGTON, May 13 (Reuter).—The abolition of the "Cash and Carry" restrictions on the Allies' non-military purchases in the United States was proposed in a resolution submitted to Congress by Mr. Alfred L. Bulwinkle, a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bulwinkle, a Democrat from North Carolina, advocated amending the Johnson and Neutrality Acts to permit the extension of credits to belligerents for all purchases except arms, munitions and implements of war.

Funds For Netherlands
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". NEW YORK, May 13 (UP).—Wall Street is speculating as to when or if the Allies will try to use the Netherlands as a front for limitless borrowing.

Informed quarters say the Allies do not yet need American funds, but they believe if the war continues over a year, the Allied funds will be near depletion.

Whether the Netherlands would be willing to mortgage itself, even under such pressure, and in view of what happened regarding the World War debt, is a moot question.

Total United States investments in Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg on February 1 this year were only \$101,000,000.

Big Chinese Victories
LONDON, May 13 (Reuter).—A telegram from Chungking, dated May 11, has been received by the Chinese Embassy here.

"Despatches from the Hunan and Hupeh fronts," says the telegram, report important victories for the Chinese. One report estimates that the Japanese have sustained over 10,000 killed and wounded up to yesterday noon.

"The battle is still proceeding. The Chinese have seized huge quantities of ammunition and supplies."

MOSCOW-BERLIN AIR LINE
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". MOSCOW, May 13 (UP).—Connections in connection with the proposed Moscow-Berlin air line are believed to be the cause of M. Molotov's departure for Berlin to-day, accompanied by four assistants.

M. Molotov is the Chief of Civil Aviation in Russia.

FOOD PROBLEM WITH GASTRITIS
For years, doctors wanted to find a food that would not irritate the inflamed stomach walls of patients suffering from gastritis and that at the same time would rebuild the patient's strength. In severe cases of gastritis solid foods are out of the question, even liquid foods are often vomited. Yet the patient needs quick new strength to rebuild his exhausted body. In Horlicks, doctors and nurses have found an ideal food.

Where other foods are rejected, Horlicks is retained by the patient. And almost at once strength starts to come back, with the result that convalescence is shortened too. Get Horlicks to-day from your store. It is delicious to taste.

INVASION PROTEST
Uruguay & Panama Are Indignant

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". PANAMA CITY, May 13 (UP).—Uruguay has suggested that all the American countries should make a united protest against the German invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

This was revealed to-day by the Panamanian Foreign Secretary, Senor Narciso Garay, who said that he was consulting all the American countries to ascertain their views on the proposal.

The suggestion was originally put forward to President Augusto Boyd of Panama by the Uruguayan Government.

Stiff Task Ahead
It is fully realised here that the Germans are ready to use very strong forces.

Although it is too early as yet to make an accurate estimate, responsible circles see a stiff task ahead.

Military circles in Paris say that the fighting so far has been between advance guards and light mechanised units.

The forces for the great battle have not yet joined.

Belgian Communique
BRUSSELS, May 13 (Reuter).—A Belgian communique states: "Our troops were engaged in hard fighting all day. Everywhere they offered fierce resistance to the enemy. A village which had fallen into the hands of the enemy was recaptured following counterattacks led by Belgian units and supported by Allied tanks."

Go Empress

ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT to North America and Europe!

EMPERESS LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG
THIRD WEEK IN MAY
(Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—400 miles of travel through Marvellous Mountain Scenery. Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA
THE FIRST WEEK IN JUNE

For full information consult your travel agent, or

Union Building, Hong Kong.
Telephone 20752.

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

IMMINENT SAILINGS
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

SHANGHAI, JAPAN, ...	NEXT WEEK
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ...	NEXT WEEK
via MANILA and Way Ports ...	END OF MONTH
JAPAN LIVERPOOL, ...	EARLY JUNE
via SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, Marseilles, (CASA-BLANCA), etc. ...	FORTNIGHTLY
Shanghai, Japan HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES ...	FORTNIGHTLY
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE ...	FORTNIGHTLY
FREIGHT ONLY	
LONDON via Port Said, Marseilles, GIBRALTAR, (CASABLANCA), etc. ...	THIS WEEK
CALCUTTA ...	THIS WEEK
NEW YORK via JAPAN, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA ...	NEXT WEEK

-Complete Information From Your Agent or:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA
KING'S BUILDING
General Passenger Agents in the Orient for Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line
TELEPHONE 30201

BURNS PHILP LINE

Passenger & Freight Service To

AUSTRALIA

We have a vessel sailing for
Saigon
Madang
Salamaua
Rabaul
Sydney and Melbourne
about the end of May

Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement.
Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck.

Passenger & Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Tel. 28031 P. & O. Bldg.

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE AND POWDER

CONTAIN TRIM FOR GREATER CLEANSING POWER

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in
SUSANNAH OF THE MOUNTIES

with MARGARET SCOTT LOCKWOOD
MARTIN GOOD RIVER - J. FARRELL MACDONALD
MAURICE MOSCOWITZ - MORRIS OLSEN
VICTOR JORY - LESTER MATTHEWS

Directed by William A. Seiler
Associate Producer Kenneth Macpherson
Screen Play by Robert Lord
Story by Robert Lord
Music by Walter P. Rees
Dorothy F. Zorack in Charge of Production
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ALSO

Torreyton in Technicolor
"OWL AND PUSSY CAT"

COMING SOON James Cagney - Pat O'Brien - George Brant in
A Warner Bros. Picture "THE FIGHTING 69th"

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TODAY

HERE'S A REAL ENTERTAINMENT THRILL!
A gripping story of a man who lusted for a kingship and his diabolical executioner who helped him to the throne.
THRILLING ROMANCE - STIRRING SPECTACLE!

TOWER OF LONDON

BASIL RATHBONE
BORIS KARLOFF
BARBARA O'NEIL
IAN HUNTER
VINCENT PRICE
NAN GREY

FOR TO-MORROW and THURSDAY
THE YEARS FUNNIEST AND BEST DOMESTIC COMEDY!

BOY TROUBLE
CHARLIE RIGGLES - MARY BOLAND
DONALD O'CONNOR
MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

MAJESTIC

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE GREATEST SONG-AND-DANCE EXTRAVAGANZA OF THE SEASON!!!

Sonja Henie POWER

Irving Berlin's
SECOND FIDDLE
with RUDY VALLEE
EDNA MAY OLIVER
MARY HEALY - LYLE TALBOT
ALAN DINEHART
Directed by Sidney Lanfield
Associate Producer Oscar Hammer
Screen Play by Harry Tugend
Music by George Bruns
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Dorothy F. Zorack in Charge of Production

THE GREATEST COMBINATION OF TALENT EVER GATHERED FOR ONE SHOW!

ADDED ATTRACTIONS:
LATEST BRITISH NEWSREEL
Specially Imported by the Ministry of Information
Directly After The King's Theatre.

TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
A Pleasant Little Comedy Full of Fun and Laughter!
"THE HONEYMOON'S OVER"
STUART IRWIN - MARJORIE WEAVER
A 20th Century-Fox Picture.

FIGHTING ON DUTCH TERRITORY

Invaders Have Almost Split Country in Two

By J. A. MORRIS.
UNITED PRESS FOREIGN EDITOR
NEW YORK, May 13 (UP).—The German armies have succeeded in splitting Holland almost in two and have broken Belgium's strong first line of defence by crossing the Albert Canal.

This is the most obvious result of the fighting in the Lowlands for the past 24 hours. By crossing the Meuse River and King Albert Canal, the great fortresses at Liege are compromised, as are the Belgian defences along the southern bank of the canal itself. The removal of the Netherlands Government to London indicates that the plight of the Dutch army is serious and the invaders now apparently threaten the Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Allied armies have reached positions in Belgium's secondary defences behind Liege, and both sides predict that it is here that the greatest battle of all times will be fought. The Germans claim to have taken 18,000 prisoners in the operations in the Netherlands.

Grinigen Occupied
Meanwhile, the Germans claim to have thrust forward on all fronts in Holland, particularly in the Zuyder Zee area. The occupation of Grinigen, Province, in the extreme north, has been completed.

German armies forced clashed with the Netherlands troops in a severe pitched battle south-west of St. Trond, and the Germans (quoted by United Press) claim to have repulsed the defenders by overwhelming air co-operation.

DNL claims that a Dutch General and his staff were taken prisoner near Tilburg.

German Communiqué
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—GERMAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, May 13 (UP).—The following official communiqué has been issued by the German High Command: "The German armies attacked with good wide progress on May 12. Our troops are advancing in Holland west of the Suhr-Wellin Canal. They have established contact with our troops which landed at Rotterdam from aeroplanes. In Belgium a passage has been forced over the King Albert Canal north-west of Hasselt."

Dutch Communiqué
Radio-Hilversum has broadcast the following official Dutch communiqué: "German armoured cars have captured Lagstraat."

"A small detachment of heavily armed German parachute troops are still operating in south Rotterdam. They are not equipped with artillery and are now being successfully attacked by our forces."

London, May 13 (Reuter).—A Dutch High Command communiqué, broadcast from Hilversum this afternoon, stated that the German troops which crossed the Yssel River were in contact with the Dutch in West Gelderland.

"At the Yssel Lake," continues the communiqué, "the Dutch have withstood with slight losses. In the region south of Rotterdam there are still some Germans but they are without artillery. Dutch aviation is putting up a brave defence against a much larger enemy air force."

The Berlin official news agency announced to-day that the German Foreign Office had presented a memorandum to the governments in London, Brussels, Paris and The Hague, through neutral representatives, stating the military position of the German parachute pilots and threatening most violent measures on prisoners if international law is violated in the treatment of German parachute troops.

The German High Command states that for every German parachutist shot ten French prisoners will be shot.

Brighter News
AMSTERDAM, May 13 (Reuter).—While the situation between Rotterdam and The Hague is still uncertain there is an encouraging sign in the fact that the Rotterdam authorities have called on carpenters, brick layers and building workers to start repair work.

Earlier the Dutch authorities had forbidden the people to gather in streets in groups of three or more. All must have their papers and identity cards ready to show. Disobedience may mean instant death.

The Amsterdam-Radio has told the people not to accept cigarettes or chocolates from strangers. A bright note is provided by Radio-Amsterdam, which announced at 1.40 a.m. (1.40 a.m. E.K.T.) that French motorised units had intercepted and held the German advance west of Tongres.

COMPANY REPORT

Mercantile Bank Pays Twelve Per Cent.

The annual report of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., for the year ending December 31, 1939, states: The balance of Profit and Loss Account for the year amounts to £105,800, 13s. 10d. and the amount available after adding £177,770 0s. 11d. brought forward from last account is £283,570 13s. 9d. From this sum has to be deducted £63,000, being the interim dividend of 6 per cent., less income tax, on the "A," "B" and "C" shares paid in September last.

The Directors have added £13,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund, written £25,000 off Freehold Banking Premises, and made an additional allocation of £30,000 to Contingencies Account. They now recommend a final dividend on the "A" and "C" Shares of 6 per cent., less income tax (making 12 per cent. for the year), leaving a balance of £170,570 13s. 9d. to be carried forward.

An agency of the Bank has been opened at Jaffna, Ceylon. The following Directors retire by rotation, under Articles 116 and 117 of the Articles of Association, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election: Sir Charles A. Innes, Mr. P. R. Chalmers.

It will be necessary to appoint auditors. Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co., the retiring auditors, offer themselves for re-election. The report was submitted to shareholders at the annual meeting held in London last month.

Swiss Paint Out Caricature On 'Plane

BASLE. A caricature of Mr. Winston Churchill was painted on the side of the Dornier bomber which landed at Basle yesterday and whose crew of four were interned.

Airport officials gave no reason for the Dornier's call. Their only comment was "Switzerland is neutral." But they painted out the caricature. At dawn to-day Swiss airmen stepped aboard the Dornier and flew it to the interior of Switzerland.

The Dornier was equipped with incendiary bombs and machine guns. An hour earlier, a German bomber crossed the Upper Rhine at Huningue on the French frontier a mile from Basle. Anti-aircraft opened fire but the German airplane continued on its flight.

LATE NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

It is significant that the Labour Party's decision to join the Government was ratified by a majority of 2,400,000 to 127,000. As a portent, such a vote deserves to rank with the Commons vote of confidence by a majority of 301 to nil. Such is one of the unconsidered effects achieved by the latest Hitler outrages.

"The Times," taking a similar line, writes that the House had only one duty to perform, and Mr. Churchill's brief speech calling it to that duty was in every way worthy of a war leader in anxious times.

Just as Garibaldi in the darkest hour offered his followers "hunger, thirst, forced marches, battle and death" and found men willing to suffer these things in order that tyranny should perish, so Mr. Churchill offered the nation, blood, toil, tears and sweat until the same high purpose is achieved. He will inspire the whole nation to sustain and support him in the struggle.

The new Government has accepted office at the moment that the real struggle begins. A battle on the scale now engaged cannot be expected to pursue from first to last without the Government's applause. It is not applause they or the men in the thick of the battle want. It is unwavering and unflinching endurance in good times and in bad and in the face of national and personal afflictions.

Hitler's Plan
Discussing the German campaign plan, the "Times" writes that all indications suggest that Hitler intends to prosecute the campaign regardless of cost, with the object of bringing the war to an end by the coming autumn.

Grabbing Denmark, and the attempt to grab Holland represent gambles on a rapid success, and a very similar imitation of the unrestricted warfare of the last war. The very fact that Hitler in certain respects, has worsened his position in terms of next year, makes it probable that he has made up his mind to win in the next few months.

Let it be borne in mind when energies are expended as the Germans are now expending them, immediate results are likely to be favourable while the wear and tear does not show for some time.

We must be prepared to face a new loss of ground. We must brace ourselves to take many hard blows before the prospect brightens. No effort we now put forth no sacrifice we may be subjected to can be a price too high to pay for freedom from the menace of this race, which like warrior ants, destroy all within range with ruthless skill and efficiency.

MYSTERY PLANE SHELLED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—BUCHAREST, May 13 (UP).—Both Rumanian and Russian anti-aircraft batteries opened fire against an unidentified plane, which flew over the Danube River this morning.

The plane first flew over the Rumanian side of the border and was greeted by intense fire. It crossed above the Danube River into Russian territory, whereupon the Russians opened fire. The mysterious plane subsequently disappeared above the clouds.

WIRELESS OPERATORS CHARGED

Serious Offences Alleged

Two wireless operators, Laung Tse-hong, 33, and Lung Chiu-kong, 29, of the Water Police Stations appeared on remand before Mr. E. Himsforth at the Kowloon Magistracy to-day with offences connected with the Tele-communication Ordinance and Defence Regulations.

Another wireless operator, Cheung Sau-wai, 35, said to be from Macao, appeared with the other two and with them he was accused of having on divers dates between February 25 and April 25 conspired together to knowingly send or transmit by telegraph instructions for utilizing means of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Leo d'Almada Sr., represented Laung, Mr. G. S. Ford represented Lung, and Mr. Alfred Y. Hon acted for Cheung.

Mr. d'Almada applied for an adjournment until 11 a.m., on Saturday and as there was no objection from those concerned, the adjournment was made.

The Police was represented by Detective Inspector A. E. Carey.

Charges in Detail
Laung was on two counts of "means of secret communication" and was alleged to have had, on April 25, in his possession two marked printed documents and a document with written characters, being tele-communication call signs, for utilizing a means of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information. On the same day, he was alleged to have had a document with Chinese and English characters, for the same purpose.

Laung was also charged with having on April 20 and April 18, while he was a telegraph officer at the Water Police Station, transmitted by telegraph two messages on which the charge prescribed by the Government or by a person licensed under the Tele-communication Ordinance No. 18 of 1936 had not been paid, thereby intending to defraud the Government or that person.

Laung was further accused of having, on April 19, at the Water Police Station, transmitted by telegraph a message which he knew to be false or fabricated and that he, on the same day and at the same place, used a wireless transmitting apparatus other than as provided by order of the Post Master General by transmitting a message.

The final charge against Laung was that he, on April 25, had in his possession instructions for utilizing a means of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information, a document with Chinese characters thereon, contrary to Regulation 12 (1) of the Defence Regulations of 1939.

Laung was charged that, while being a telegraph officer on April 22 at the Water Police Station he transmitted by telegraph a message on which the charge prescribed had not been paid, thereby intending to defraud, and that on the same day he transmitted a message which he knew to be false or fabricated. He was also accused of using, at the Water Police Station on April 22, a Wireless transmitting apparatus other than as provided by order of the Post Master General.

New Fraud Method

Prison For Chinese From Singapore

A new "racket" for obtaining money by false pretences from shop keepers has sprung up, and the first case of its kind was heard before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning.

A Singapore Chinese, Luk Kan-yuen, 27, canvasser, was charged with attempting to obtain \$12 from Chu Hung, of the Kwong Ming tea house, Ewo Street, by presenting a forged document purporting to have been issued by the Sing Po, and possession of six forged documents.

Fraud Described
Det.-Sgt. J. Bentley said that about 4.30 p.m. on May 12 Luk went to the tea house which recently opened business, and said he had come to collect money for their advertisements in the Sing Po, and produced a bill. Chu who had settled the bill for advertisements in the newspaper, detained Luk.

Chu telephoned to the newspaper, and on seeing this, Luk threw six bills on the floor. When the Police arrived, it was found that the bills were forged, and that they had been printed by a shop in Temple Street. When the Police went to Luk's residence in Graham Street, his wife and two children had gone. The prosecuting officer said it was a new kind of fraud. The forgeries were bad.

Luk was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Landings In Dutch W.I.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".—WILLEMSTAD, Dutch West Indies, May 13 (UP).—Munitions, tanks and additional troops landed to-day from two British transports.

Three British destroyers are now in harbour. About 400 Germans have been interned.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
HE'S RIDING FOR A FALL
for the most beautiful wildcat that ever trapped a man's heart!

Zane Grey's
"KNIGHTS OF THE RANGE"
with Russell Hayden - Victor Jory
Jean Parker - J. Farrell MacDonald
Directed by Wesley Selander
A HARRY SHERMAN PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

THURSDAY
JANE WITHERS in "BOY FRIEND"
A 20TH CENTURY FOX PICTURE

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 31453

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Anyway You Look At It...
A Howlour-Fun Triangle!

MARGARET SULLAVAN JAMES STEWART
IN ERNST LUBITSCH'S
The SHOP AROUND THE CORNER
with FRANK MORGAN - JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT

TO-MORROW "THE NIGHT OF NIGHTS"
A Paramount Picture • Olympe Bradna - Roland Young - Pat O'Brien

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY

MAURICE CHEVALIER
The Love Parade
AN ERNST LUBITSCH PRODUCTION
JEANETTE MACDONALD LUPINO LANE JULIAN BOSH
A Paramount Picture

TO-MORROW "SWISS MISS" MGM Picture

CATHAY

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY!
Amazing adventure, thundering thrills in the year's most exciting chapter play!

"THE SECRET of a TREASURE ISLAND"
PART I
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TO-MORROW "The SECRET of a TREASURE ISLAND" Pt. II

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.